

Sedalia Evening Democrat.

NEW SERIES.

MANY PEOPLE HERE.

The Sham Battle a Big Drawing Card.

TRAIN ALL CROWDED.

Thousands Came to Participate in the Festivities of the Day—Programme in Detail.

The crowd in town today fills the hearts of the promoters of the entertainment with gladness. Country people began arriving almost with the dawn of day. The incoming trains brought large additions, the trains from the west, over both the main line of the Missouri Pacific and Lexington branch, being crowded to the fullest limits. The M., K. & T. trains from both north and south were filled with Sedalia passengers, notwithstanding the excursions from both Rocheport, which arrived at 10:45, and from Nevada, which came in shortly afterwards.

These trains were filled to compact standing room even in baggage cars, the estimates ranging into the thousands.

The depot platforms were crowded for several hours with a good-natured crowd, who elbowed each other and spoke of the pleasures they expected to derive from the day's sports.

The streets are crowded, the sidewalks on the shady sides being almost impassable. Judging from the crowds present, the highest anticipation of the promoters of the day's events has been fully met.

Programme of Today's Events.

The programme of events at Association park today is as follows: 1:00 p. m.—Bicycle race, boys under 10, $\frac{1}{4}$ mile.

1:20—Three-minute trot, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile heats, 2 in 3.

1:40—Bicycle race, boys under 12, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile.

2:00—Free for all trot, 1 mile, 3 in 5.

2:20—Bicycle race, boys under 15, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile.

2:40—Novelty race, walk $\frac{1}{4}$ mile, trot $\frac{1}{4}$ mile, run $\frac{1}{2}$ mile.

3:00—Slow bicycle race, 100 yards.

3:15—The great sham battle.

6:30—Grand dress parade and military review.

7:30—Gentlemen's bicycle race, 1 mile, 2 in 3.

8:00—Magnificent display of fireworks, under the supervision of Capt. John M. Glenn, assisted by the Flambeau club.

The admission to the grounds and grand stand will be: Adults, 25 cents; children, 15 cents; vehicles free. It would be well to take lunch baskets, as no pass out checks will be given, but persons may remain in the park and witness the fireworks free of charge.

Last Skirmish Shoot.

By order of Captain Demuth, and by the request of a number of citizens of Sedalia, C. E. Christiaansen will make the last skirmish run during the encampment.

The shoot will take place on the encampment grounds, at one o'clock sharp, Friday afternoon.

A special target is being arranged today for this shoot, and there will be no delay.

If you have not seen the shoot, it will pay you to come out tomorrow. No admission.

Transportation.

Freight trains will leave Sedalia for the west at 6:30 and 9:30 p. m., carrying passengers as far as Warrensburg.

The Rocheport and Nevada excursion trains will return at 10 o'clock p. m.

The Lexington branch passenger train will be held until 5 p. m., for the accommodation of visitors from points on the line of that road.

Like Old Times.

The crowds in town today remind old-timers of the condition of things away back in the '70s, when all Central Missouri would come to Sedalia on similar occasions. The number of people is estimated at ten to fifteen thousand.

Company F at the Target.

The following scores were made by the members of Company F at

the 100 yard range yesterday afternoon:

Lieutenant Stearns.....	13
Lieutenant Landor.....	15
Sergeant Landor.....	11
Sergeant Lambkin.....	7
Corporal Eppert.....	10
Corporal Dixon.....	10
Corporal Lambkin.....	15
Corporal Timm.....	10
Corporal Cavan.....	13
Private Bumgartner.....	13
Private Covington.....	11
Private Dempsey.....	15
Private Douglas.....	16
Private Hartgrove.....	18
Private.....	12
Private La Due.....	19
Private Lang.....	19
Private Molto.....	11
Private McAffee.....	16
Private Rimer.....	11
Private.....	12
Private Shelly.....	10
Private Spencer.....	15
Private Turner.....	11
Private Wilson.....	18

Shooting at the 200 and 300 yards ranges will probably begin tomorrow afternoon. There will not be so many, and greater speed will be made.

Company H, Mitchell Rifles.

Company H, of Nevada, is one of the best companies of the Second regiment, now in camp at Camp Trader. The company was organized by Major Harry Mitchell, in January, 1890. Major Mitchell was



CAPT. GEO. COGSWELL, CO. H., NEVADA, MO.

captain until 1891, when he was elected major of battalion. He was succeeded by Capt. Diehr, who served as company commander until January, 1895, when he resigned, and Capt. George B. Cogswell was elected to fill the vacancy. Capt. Cogswell, though young in rank, is one of the very best company commanders in the state. He earned his promotion, step by step from the ranks, and deserves the position he fills so efficiently.

Lieutenants Frank Modie and A. Y. McFarland also arose from the ranks, and both are thoroughly efficient officers.

The non-commissioned officers are: R. E. Jordan, first sergeant; Jesse Carey, second sergeant; Will Williams, third sergeant; Sam Williamson, fourth sergeant; A. M. Hedges, fifth sergeant; corporals, W. B. Nichols, Frank Theno, Luther Corbin, F. F. Clinton and Robert Williams.

The company has a membership of sixty-three, of whom forty-two are now in camp. The average age of the members of this company is about 20 years. They are well drilled and make a good appearance as representative young men.

There have been many changes in the roster of the company since its first organization, only two of the original members—Captain Cogswell and Lieutenant Frank Neodie—being left.

Company H owes much to Major Harry Mitchell, its first commander, for a liberal share of whatever excellence it may possess, as he has at all times given liberally of his time, means and rich store of military knowledge to promote its success. He has regarded it largely as his own creation, and as such nurtured it with watchful care, until now it is so confidently officered as to guide itself in the proper channels of military tactics and discipline.

Company B.

One of the strongest companies in the regiment is B, of Butler, commanded by Captain H. C. Clark. Captain Clark is a graduate of Wentworth Military Academy, at Lexington, is a lawyer of much promise, and for three years was major of cadets in the military school at Neosha. The success of the company is due to his ability as a soldier, and his knowledge of the needs of the militia of the state.

Company B was organized October 8, 1888, with 71 members on the roll. That, too, is its present strength. It has participated in the encampments at St. Joseph in 1891, Carthage in 1892, Nevada in 1893, Springfield in 1894, and Sedalia.

The call to arms in July last year, on account of the strike at Moberly, was received at Butler at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and at 3:30 p. m., just 25 minutes later, Captain Clark notified the adjutant general by telegraph that he had 53 men armed and equipped ready to move. Captain Clark's company fur-

Crushed Fruits

WITH OUR

Superior

Ice Cream

makes the finest Ice Cream Soda to be had in the city.

Ott Pharmacy,

Tel. 243. 312 Ohio St.

Stanley Coal Co.

ARE SELLING

HARD AND SOFT COAL

Better and cheaper than ever before. See them and get prices before you buy.

Phone 26.

Save Your Money.

The BOSS Roasted Coffee at 20¢ per pound will please you. Try it.

Cooked Ham for cold suppers and picnics at 12½¢ per pound is cheap.

Standard Extracts at the unheard of price 5¢ a bottle.

The Laundry Soap at 5¢ for two bars is a bargain.

That double bar of Toilet Soap at 5¢ is a snap.

Best make of Mason's Quart Fruit Jars will sell at 75¢ per dozen.

The Honey I offer at 10¢ a pound is pure, and a good value.

Come and trade where you can get the best values in the city.

W. HAIN, CASH GROCER, 303 Ohio St.

Why Pay

Rent

When you can buy a house and lot from

DONNOHUE

And pay for it in small monthly payments?

If you never begin you will never finish, so do not delay, but come and see what I can do for you.

Yours Truly,

J. D. DONNOHUE, 309 Ohio St.

Now is your time for

BARGAINS IN

FOOTWEAR

Big Clearance Sale now going on at

Wm. Courtney's

He was appointed to his position, with rank of captain, by Gov. Francis in 1891, and has not missed a single encampment since that date. While in camp his professional services are extended through all hours of day and night, and his uniform courtesy and kindness has endeared him to all of the members of the Second regiment. He graduated from the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery in 1871, and has practiced medicine at Nevada for the past thirteen years, where he enjoys a most lucrative and growing practice. The DEMOCRAT is informed that Dr. Kelso is as popular at home as he is in camp, which is indeed a compliment to him, both as a man and a worthy representative of a noble profession.

The hospital corps has been very attentive, kind, courteous and efficient and the boys in camp appreciate most fully the valuable aid rendered by this department.

Camp Notes.
Captain Gray, of Company A, was joined by his wife and little son today, from Carthage.

Thirteen members of Company B, detained at home until now, arrived last night and went into camp.

The McQuitty excursion from Rocheport numbered about 1,435 and the Goodwin party from Nevada 996.

Alleged Burglar Arrested.
W. H. Phelps, from Benton county, was arrested by Constable Fred King, of Green Ridge township, on a warrant from Justice Joe Elliott's court, and jailed here today to await examination on Saturday, for breaking into the home of Joe Taylor, near Green Ridge, last Saturday night, and stealing a suit of clothes and a saddle.

Going to Build Again.
C. D. Brown yesterday traded his equity in five acres of land on East Broadway to the Porter Real Estate Co. for five acres on the extreme east end of Broadway, on which he will build a six room house at once.

Repairing the Crossing.
A force of men is at work on the Ohio street crossing of the Missouri Pacific, making some repairs.

Misses Hopkins' School.
For girls and young ladies. Small boys admitted. Opens September 2d, 1895. 518 West Broadway.

Company F at the Target.
The following scores were made by the members of Company F at

A BURGLAR FOILED.

He Endeavored to Enter W. S. Allen's Residence This Morning.

The police were summoned to the residence of W. S. Allen, city editor of the Capital, No. 610 West Sixth street, at 2:20 o'clock this morning, by the report that a burglar was endeavoring to effect an entrance through a window of one of the east rooms.

As some one had been heard prowling around the premises at 11 o'clock Tuesday night, the second visit this morning frightened Mrs. Allen and her daughter, Miss Mamie, not a little, and Mr. Allen was summoned from the Capital office, the police being summoned at the same time.

When they reached the house, however, the prowler had fled, nor could any clue be obtained regarding his identity.

Miss Mamie saw the man plainly while he was endeavoring to raise the window, but cannot give anything like an accurate description of him.

SCARED A BURGLAR.

He Was Locked Up in the House and Broke His Way Out.

Mrs. Johnnie Grimshaw and family attended the Second regiment band concert at Camp Trader last evening. They left the windows up and the doors unlocked. When they came home they closed and locked the windows and prepared to retire.

When the lights were blown out they heard a man in the house and gave the alarm. Neighbors came to their aid, when it was discovered that a burglar had entered the house during the absence of the family and gathered up quite a bundle of stuff. Finding himself locked in, he dropped his booty and fled, jumping through a rear window and thence on a porch, making his escape.

A WEDDING SPOILED.

A Large Revolver Put a Stop to the Proceedings.

Quite an exciting scene was had in the county recorder's office at Lexington last evening.

The cause of it was an elopement of L. G. Buckner and Miss Annie Marshall, who eloped from Norborne, Mo., and were waiting for a marriage license when Miss Marshall's father and brother arrived on the scene and tore the would-be bride from Buckner's arms.

The father of the girl carried a good-sized revolver, which he threatened to use. The girl was taken home by her father and brother.

Were Not Left Unattended.

E. J. Knox, of Smithton, owner of the three head of cattle injured at Smithton a week ago yesterday, denies that the animals were permitted to go for twenty-four hours without food or water. Not only were they fed and watered, he says, but their wounds were bandaged and two of the three are now walking around.

A Pretty Little Daughter.

Mrs. Emmett E. Bouldin at 10 o'clock last night presented her husband with a ten-pound black-haired beauty of the female persuasion. Dr. W. B. Scales was the attending physician, and says mother and daughter are doing well.

A Bicycle Mishap.

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NEW SERIES,
inaugurated 1891.
aturday by the
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P. B. STRATTON,
Sec'y and Editor.
PTION,
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...10c per week
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P. SEDALIA, MO.

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We insist upon

this policy as especially necessary
for the protection of farmers and
laboring classes, the first and most
defenseless victims of unstable
money and fluctuating currency." That
platform is good enough for
any silver man, provided a real,
earnest friend of free coinage should
be named as the presidential candidate.
Few democrats believe in
free coinage on any other terms
than "without discrimination
against either." Yet the complaint
of democrats against this adminis-
tration is that we are not coining
silver as money.

Mr. C. G. Strong, principal of
the public schools at Anderson,
Cal., says: "I have used Chamber-
lain's Pain Balm and have found it
an excellent remedy for lameness
and slight wounds."

Lameness usually results from a
sprain, or other injury, or from
rheumatism, for which Chamber-
lain's Pain Balm is especially in-
tended and unequalled. It affords
almost immediate relief and in a
short time effects a permanent cure.

For sale by P. E. Ott, W. E.
Bard, A. T. Fleischmann, Servant's
Pharmacy, M. T. Miles, A. S. Mc-
Gowan, Mertz & Hale, O. W. Smith,
J. R. Myers, T. J. Fletcher, H.
W. Wood, J. F. Stephens.

Schools to Open September 2d.

The school board held a meeting
at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, at
which it was decided that the pub-
lic schools would begin the term of
1895-6 on Monday, September 2.

The committee on buildings and
grounds was instructed to secure
suitable recitation rooms for the
high school pupils during the com-
pletion of the new high school
building, which will be several
weeks after school begins.

Severed a Blood Vessel.

Mrs. J. S. McSherry, of El Dorado
Springs, aged 64 years, while
walking about her premises just
after a heavy rain, slipped and fell,
striking her head on the edge of a
washbasin and severing a blood vessel.
Physicians were called, but she died
in a few hours.

Has Three Dailies Now.

The Warrensburg Evening Jour-
nal Democrat, edited by Henry A.
and Kate Ellis Peed, has made its
first appearance. It is a seven col-
umn folio, patent inside, with a sub-
scription price of two and a half
cents per week. This makes three
daily papers for Warrensburg.

New Players Signed.

Manager Roe has signed two
new infielders, H. Gatewood, of
Sherman, Texas, and Geo. Ruse, of
Austin, Texas. Peitz has been re-
leased. It is said that T. J. Kinsella,
of St. Louis, will umpire the
Sedalia-Jefferson City game at the
latter place next Sunday.

Entertained the Officers.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Irvin, No.
221 South Kentucky street, most
royally entertained a party of offi-
cers from Camp J. W. Trader last
night, after which the Second regi-
ment band paid its respects by ser-
enading the host, hostess and
guests.

Kentucky Union Distanced.

In the 2:11 trot at Terre Haute,
Ind., yesterday, for a purse of
\$1,000, Kentucky Union, driven by
Sam Fuller, came in second in the
first heat and was distanced in the
second. Dandy Jim won. Best
time, 2:10. J. E. HILLIS.

The W. C. T. U. to Meet.

An important meeting of the
members of Sedalia W. C. T. U.
will be held at the residence of Mrs.
Flora B. Flanders, No. 1107 South
Lamine, on Friday afternoon at 3
o'clock.

Will Entertain Tonight.

Invitations have been issued to
friends by Miss Geneva Downing,
No. 1012 West Broadway, to meet
Miss Edwards, of Peoria, Ill., from
5 to 9 o'clock this evening.

A Fatal Accident.

While attempting to ride a horse
at El Dorado Springs, yesterday,
Clarence Harman, aged 21 years,
was thrown to the ground and in-
stantly killed.

A Horse Injured.

Joe T. Watkins' horse had one of
its fore legs badly lacerated by get-
ting the limb caught in a barbed
wire fence on Flat creek yesterday
afternoon.

Saloons at Fayette.

Wm. Pulliam and Charles Mc-
Laughlin have been granted licenses
to run saloons in Fayette—the first
for many years.

Winfield, 13; Coffeyville, 2.

At Winfield, Kas., yesterday, the
home club defeated the Coffeyville
team by the above score.

COME TO STAY!!!

We Want Your Attention at 207 Ohio
Street.

We want your trade!
We'll save you money!
On your hardware!
On your stoves!
On your furnaces!
On your tinware!
On your repair work!
On your tin roofing.
On galvanized iron work!
We lead in low prices!
We are practical men!
In this line of business!
Specials for contractors!
Come and see us!

MULFORD & CO.
The Hardware men.

A Few Facts.

Some people do business alone
for what money there is in it, re-
gardless of their future reputation
or standing, and when they start
out to buy cattle for their market
they buy cattle the same way. Any-
thing that is cheap catches their eye—
quality cuts no figure with them.
It is different with us. We will not
be tempted with cheap stuff; it must
be strictly first-class or no trade at
any price. We are using cattle right
now that came right out of the feed
lot, corn fed and prime. We are
the only market in Sedalia today
that is using corn fed cattle. We
have no use for the grass trash that
is being used at this time in Sedalia.
We are determined to hold our
reputation, let it cost what it may,
and still continue to pay good
prices and get the best cattle.

If you will just stop in we will
show you some beef that nothing in
this city can be found to equal it,
and all we ask of you is to ask your
neighbor, who buys from us, and see
what they have to say of its quality.

Everything is held in cold storage
until it is made prime and juicy.
Try one of our roast beef and
you will be convinced you have
been doing business at the wrong
market.

Leave word at our market and we
will call at your house daily and
get your orders, or telephone 120.

NEWTON MEAT CO.

Clairvoyant.

Advice and assistance that makes
the unhappy, broken hearted and
unfortunate happy and successful.
Don't fail to consult Madame M.
Romaine, the world renowned clair-
voyant and spiritualist medium.
She tells the truth and nothing but
the truth. Correct advice on busi-
ness changes, law suits, marriage,
divorce; brings the separated to-
gether; causes happy and speedy
marriage with the one you love;
overcomes your enemies, removes
bad habits, gives you good luck,
tells you where to go and what to
do to be successful; future foretold
without mistake; reunites the sepa-
rated without fail. Those who have
been deceived by so-called mediums
before giving up in despair consult
Madame Romaine, 403 East Third
street. Hours 10 a.m. to 8 p. m.
Business strictly confidential. Let-
ters with stamps answered.

Carpets and Draperies.

We are receiving new goods every
day and our line will soon be com-
plete with everything to be found in
any first-class carpet department.
We have just received a full line of
linoleum and oilcloths, also an ele-
gant line of Jap rugs in all sizes.
Lace curtains from 50 cents a pair up.
Picture frames made to order.
Our undertaking department com-
plete. 116 West Second. Telephone
100. J. E. HILLIS.

When I say we have a complete
line of rings and chains I mean it.
We would appreciate a call.

CHAS. BARD.

114 East Second.

Lost.

A seal charm, near corner Fifth
and Hancock street, Saturday even-
ing. Return to this office for re-
ward.

No damaged, all fresh, new mil-
linery and notions. Prices no ob-
ject, at Fifth and Engineer streets.

To My Old Customers.

Bear in mind that I am located
at the Hub Clothing Co., 206 Ohio
street. JOHN W. BURRESS.

Loan Wanted.

A \$3500, 6 per cent loan on good
city property, well located. Ad-
dress D, care DEMOCRAT.

Bargain in a first class parlor or-
gan. For particulars address "Or-
ganist," this office.

Dancing at Association Park
Hotel Friday Eve. Music by
Friend's fine orchestra.

For Sale.

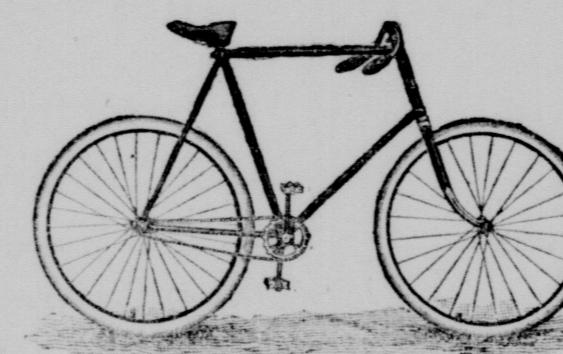
A new upright piano. Address,
"Music," care the DEMOCRAT of-
fice.

Special Notice.

4,000 lemons for sale at Candy
Palace, 501 Ohio street.

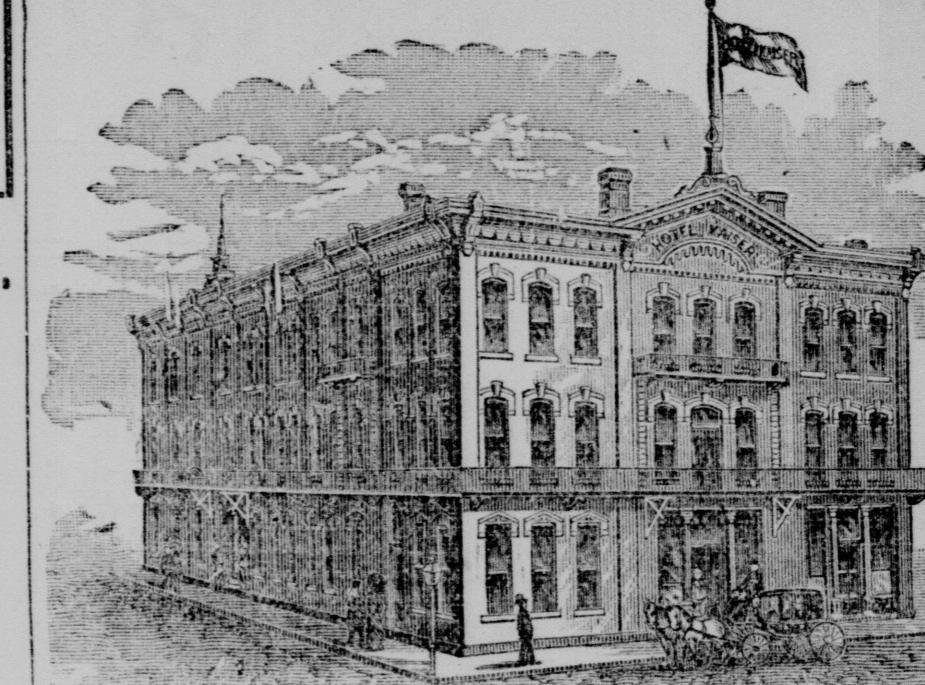
We will rent you a
Wheel by the day
or hour.FULL LINE OF SUP-
PLIES ON HAND.We do first-class
repairing on all
Wheels.

Sedalia Cycle Co.



We make a specialty of handling all first-class standard
wheels, among which is the famous Humber "English" Wheel,
which has been known and tested for 26 years, and
has proved superior to all other makes in style and durability.

G. H. WEHRMAN, Mgr. 511 Ohio St.



This house is the only one in Sedalia built for hotel purposes; the only one run on
hotel principles; the one for commercial men especially; the only one in the state lighted
by electricity and incandescent lights exclusively. Restaurant and bar in connection.
Every department is under the personal supervision of

ADAM FISCHER.

MAKE NO MISTAKE

—FIND THE—

KELK Carriage Factory

215-217 SOUTH OSAGE STREET.

And see the elegant vehicles which can
be guaranteed to outlast two of the
"hand out" ready eastern made rigs
which catch the eye of the unwary.

When you want a good bargain go to the

'Phone 188. KELK FACTORY,

Geo. E. Dugan, Prop.

W. J. Kelk, Mgr.

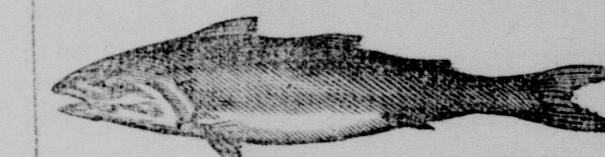
Special attention given to orders for private parties

TRAVELING MEN'S HEAD 4'S]

GARDELLA'S

FULTON

Market - Restaurant.



Oysters, Fish and Game.

109-111-113 West Second St., Sedalia, Mo.

TELEPHONE 296.

J. W. CORKINS, President.

R. L. MAUPIN, Vice-President.

ROB TAYLOR, Secretary

PETTIS COUNTY

Investment * Company,

Of Sedalia, Missouri,

Issues an Investment Bond, the maturity guaranteed at
definite time, non forfeitable, has a cash surrender value
after five years. \$100,000.00 state deposite for the
protection of its investors. Call and investigate.

Hoffman Building, Corner Ohio and Fifth Streets.

W. T. HUTCHINSON, President.

WM. H. POWELL, Jr., Cashier.

JOHN D. CRAWFORD, Vice President.

G. CRAWFORD, Ass't Cashier.

Citizens' National Bank,

SEDALIA, MISSOURI. (Established 1872.)

Cash Capital, paid in, \$100,000.00.

Surplus fund, \$35,000.00.

A general banking business transacted. Collections receive prompt attention
Liberal accommodations to depositors.

DIRECTORS: W. H. Powell, S. P. Johns, J. D. Crawford, M. Doherty, S. H. Feiler, W. T. Hutchinson, N. N. Farber, J. H. Doyle, Wm. H. Powell, Jr.

E. G. CASSIDY, Wholesale Liquor Merchant.

Office and Salesroom, 117 East Main St.

Telephone 114.

The most Healthful Beverage,

So pronounced by Eminent Physicians, is

THE CELEBRATED LEMP'S BEER.

It is undoubtedly the Finest Beer brewed for Family use, for the Table
and Invalids. Mail and city orders will receive prompt attention.

C. LEMP'S BEER, Wholesale Liquor Merchant.

Office and Salesroom, 117 East Main St.

RAILROAD RUMBLE.

Don't Give Up.

If you have sought relief in vain, do not despair.

Sufferers from Chronic, Nervous, Catarrhal, Skin and Blood Diseases, who have treated with many physicians and medical institutions without relief, are particularly invited to visit the World Medical Institute and inspect the methods. The physicians of this institution are especially qualified by long practice for the treatment of disease in its most chronic and obstinate forms, and their ability is materially assisted by the equipment of the institute. The physicians of the World Medical Institute cure when doctors and hospitals have absolutely failed. A perfect and permanent cure is what they offer you in every case accepted for treatment. If they cannot cure you they will be honest enough to tell you so. Consultation and examination is free to all.

Medicine Furnished.

Hundreds of testimonials, which are always open and subject to inspection, attest the above facts. Thousands of cures made in obstinate cases, where other energetic physicians had utterly failed, particularly in those of Catarrh,

Throat, Lungs, Liver, Dyspepsia, Indigestion and all diseases affecting the Bowels and Stomach, Etc. Diarrhea, Dysentery, Etc. Ailments of this character given immediate relief. Cures effected in a short time.

Prostatic,

and all conditions of the Urethra, producing painful and frequent urination also Bladder and Kidney affections, Weak Back, Sediment in Urine, Piles Tumors, Fistula and all diseases of the Rectum, successfully treated and satisfactory results guaranteed.

Rheumatism,

Scatica, Lambago, and Muscular Rheumatism cured speedily by their method of treatment, which never fails.

Nervous Debility,

And all its attending ailments of young and middle aged men. The awful effects if neglected or improperly treated cases, producing weakness of the mind and body, Impotency, Varicose and other distressing systems, uniting one for study, business or employment. No cure no pay.

Blood Poison,

Primary, secondary or tertiary forms. A complete and permanent cure in every case. Skin Diseases, Scrofula, Eruptions, Eczema, Old Sores, Ulcers, painful swelling from whatever cause, positively cured, restoring health and purity.

Diseases of Women.

Ladies suffering with complaints peculiar to their sex, can consult the doctors with every assurance of speedy relief and a permanent cure when others have failed.

WORLD Medical Institute, Marcan Blk., Sedalia, Mo.

P. S.—Out-of-town patients treated successfully by mail. One visit desired, but not necessary. If you cannot call, send for symptom blank to fill out and a letter explaining your disease, free of charge.

Hours: 9 a. m. to 8:30 p. m.

OF THE \$8,000.00 WORTH OF goods saved in our furnishing and cloth department, we are making prices on everything. Everyday specials. Shirts, underwear, hosiery, gloves.

On Wednesday we will offer our stock of cloths.

JNO. J. WALMSLEY & CO., At corner Main and Ohio, in D. H. Smith Building.

Traffic Claim Agent W. V. Galbreath, of the "Katy," has been granted a leave of absence and is now in Colorado.

The American Express company has a brand-new red and blue express wagon, with a white horse. The driver is not green.

Tim Tierney, baggageman on the M. K. & T. between Sedalia and St. Louis, returned to work this morning, after a layoff of a week, on account of sickness.

Beginning August 1, the position of trainmaster's clerk north of Denver was abolished. All work heretofore done by that office will be sent to Division Superintendent Welch, of the M. K. & T., in Parsons.

Foreman Manning, of the bridge department of the M. K. & T., is superintending the construction of the new bridge across the Missouri river at Boonville. The bridge will be one of the most substantial structures in the west.

S. M. Vauclain, Jr., of Philadelphia, son of S. M. Vauclain, superintendent of the Baldwin Locomotive works, reached Parsons yesterday afternoon and will be the guest of Superintendent O'Herin, of the motive department of the M. K. & T., for a few weeks.

The Texas and Pacific railroad has met the Missouri, Kansas and Texas cut from Dallas and Fort Worth, entirely ignoring its action from other points. St. Louis lines are using the Kansas City basis for Texas rates, and a general demoralization is looked for by railroad men.

For sale by P. E. Ott, W. E. Bard, A. T. Fleischmann, Servant's Pharmacy, M. T. Miles, A. S. McGowan, Mertz & Hale, O. W. Smith, J. R. Myers, T. J. Fletcher, H. W. Wood, J. F. Stephens.

Jurors for September Court.

The county court yesterday afternoon drew the following jurors for the September term of court: R. H.

Baldwin and Westinghouse Companies Work Together.

THE TEXAS RATE TROUBLE.

Items of Interest Picked Up From Various Sources for the Benefit of "Democrat" Readers.

The successful use of electricity as a motive power on steam roads has led the Baldwin Locomotive works and the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company to effect a combination. Conferences have been going on between the two companies for the last two or three months which have resulted in an agreement by which they will hereafter work together in the development of apparatus for the operation of steam railroads by electricity. It is expected that the union of these two companies will result in the early introduction of improved forms of electric motors for standard railroads.

The name of the company has not been determined and the officials of the Baldwin company decline to state whether or not it will be made a stock company, though by the agreement the two companies will hereafter work as one, and both plants will be retained as they are at present, extensions being made as the business warrants. There will be a division of the work, the Baldwin company taking up such as is suitable to their facilities, while the electrical work will be done by the Westinghouse company.

A member of the big locomotive firm, in speaking of consolidation, said: "We have been seriously discussing the matter ever since the latter part of April, and in view of the improvements, which we jointly considered the electrical developments of railways to have been, we thought it to our advantage to combine our interests, and in furtherance of that policy have concluded contracts which make a practical partnership, and we are now prepared to construct electric railways, locomotives, and everything that pertains to electrical operations of railroads.

"We have contracts with an eminent engineer, David Barnes, of Chicago, and expect to push this for all there is in it. We hope to give work to more men than we now employ, as we anticipate a greater volume of work than ever before."

The Baldwin Locomotive Works cover fourteen acres of ground, and the capacity, on full working time, is one locomotive in each eight hours. There are 4,000 men employed. The Westinghouse Electric Manufacturing company is incorporated, having its plant at Pittsburgh.

Coach, Cab and Caboose.

Wesley Ross, the M. K. & T. engineer, left last evening for Colorado Springs on a visit.

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ESTABLISHED A. D. 1880.
McLaughlin Bros.
515 Ohio Street.

Cheap
Medium
and
Fine
FURNITURE.
Ladies' Fine Oak Desk, \$7.50.
New and pretty styles received daily. Prices lowest of all. Time payments if desired.

Funeral Directors:
Largest and most complete Undertaking department in the city. Night clerk at store
McLaughlin Bros.
Telephone No. 8.

New
Drug
Store

Made new by the addition of new goods, new furnishings and remodeling. Call on J. R. Myers to have your prescriptions filled, and for any drugs or goods to be found in a first-class pharmacy; you will be treated right in price and quality of goods.

Best 10c Drink in the city for 5c.

Yours for Business,
J. R. Myers.
Corner Second and Ohio Streets.
Call up 'Phone 259.

Quality . . .
Brand

It is a pleasure to sell goods that always give satisfaction—

TRY Q BRAND
California Canned Fruits, Corn, Tomatoes, Peas, Salmon, &c.
Our Prices—The Lowest.

SEDALIA GROCER CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS.
106-108 East Fifth St., Sedalia, Mo.

The

Neglige shirt,
White ruffled skirt,
The bosoms embroidered or pleat,
The waists with large sleeves,
Or delicate weaves—
We launder them handsome end neat.

BOWMAN & DORN,
205-207 East Third St.

THEO. H. FISHER. MINNIE LEE FISHER.
Fisher Printing Co.

If you are particular about your printing, better get us to do it. If it makes no difference how it's done, there are other printers who could probably suit you as well.

319 Ohio St.

FRANK GENT,
MANUFACTURER OF

Tents, Awnings, Wagon Covers, Paulins, Picture Frames, Etc. Tents for rent to fishing parties and etc.

STEAM CARPET CLEANING.
119 East Third St. SEDALIA, MO.

ALEX. S. VEST,
BROKER.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions.
Direct wire to Chicago, New York and St. Louis.
201-23 New York Life Bldg., Kansas City, Telephone 2.

McGINLEY BROS.,
DEALERS IN
STAPLE and FANCY
GROCERIES.
Orders filled and delivered promptly.
116 East Third Street.

W. S. EPPERSON,
ARCHITECT.
Hoffman Bldg. SEDALIA, MO.

LARGE WELL-VENTILATED ROOMS.

TABLE UNSURPASSED
BEST \$2.00-A-DAY HOTEL IN CENTRAL MISSOURI.

SICHER'S HOTEL

The Largest and Best Appointed Hotel in the City.

SICHER & CONRAD, Proprietors
COR. THIRD AND OHIO STREETS.

SEDALIA Building & Loan Ass'n
OF SEDALIA, MO.

CAPITAL STOCK, - - \$1,000,000

DIRECTORS—J. B. Gallie, President; Chas. Van Antwerp, Sec'y; S. P. Johns, Treas.; John Montgomery, C. G. Taylor.

This Association pays on monthly savings of 8c cents and upward 12 per cent, compounded annually; on paid up stock 8 per cent, payable semi-annually. No forfeiture of dividends. Loans money on real estate security at 7 1/2 per cent. interest. Stock issued monthly in consecutive series and matures definitely in seven years. NO ADMISSION FEE. Call on

Chas. Van Antwerp, Sec'y.
No. 111 Ohio Street, Sedalia, Mo.

DRINK THE BEST Beer in the World.
WHICH IS BREWED BY THE Anheuser-Bush Brewing Association, OF ST. LOUIS, MO.
And Received the highest award at the Columbian Exposition at Chicago.
I keep the following brands constantly on hand:
Exquisite, Budweiser, Faust, Premium, Pal Lager, Standard, in Kegs and Bottles.
Family Trade solicited.
FRED HELM, Agent,
OSAGE STREET, BETWEEN SECOND AND THIRD STS.
TELEPHONE 95. SEDALIA, MO.

Satisfaction Guaranteed. Telephone 154.
SEDALIA
Steam Laundry
Gloss and Linen Finish.
216 LAMINE ST. 216
T. W. & WILL CLOONEY, Proprietors.

Capital Bottling Co.
CARBONATED BEVERAGES

And manufacturers and bottlers of Ginger Ale, Orange Phosphate, Lemon Sour, Cream Soda, Seltzer Water, &c. A specialty made of Quarts for Saloons, Restaurants, Hotels and Family use. All goods guaranteed firstclass.

ALL ORDERS DELIVERED PROMPTLY.

121 East Main Street. E. H. HUNT, Mgr.

J. M. Murphrey, The Jeweler.

... Watches, Diamonds, Clocks, Silverware . . .

Watch Repairing a Specialty. 416 OHIO ST.

Which IS THE BEST SCHOOL?

That one possessing the most advantages; best and most healthful location; best faculty of experienced teachers, and offering the best comforts, which is CHRISTIANITY. The school is young and modern, located in the center of the city, near the State University. The Christian College buildings are large and commodious, heated by the hot water system; lighted with electricity; elegant new chapel seated with open chairs; everything completed. REFURBISHED THROGHTON; all modern comforts and advantages; the best furnished school in the Southwest; graduating courses in Languages, Literature, Elocution, Music and Art. 45th year; 47th summer; session opens Sept. 4. Send for 50-page illus. catalogue to Mrs. LUILLA WILCOX ST. CLAIR, Pres., Columbia, Mo.

QUEEN CITY
TRUNK
FACTORY.
113 East 3d St. Sedalia, Mo.

Dr. O. P. KERNODLE,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office: 101 Cassid Building,
Residence: 517 West Sixth St.
All calls promptly responded to day or night. Office Hours: 1 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m.

Dr. E. R. SCHOEN,
HOMOEOPATH.
Treats Acute and all Chronic Diseases.
Office Hours: 8 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m.
Rooms 27-28, Ilgenfritz Bldg. Tel. 214.

T. S. McFARLAND, M.D.

Late of Lincoln Park Sanitarium and Cook County Hospital, Chicago. Female Troubles, General and Obstetrical Surgery.

OFFICE SECOND FLOOR ALAMO BUILDING.

PALACE MARKET.
The best arranged Meat Market in the City.

Dealers in Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats, Poultry and Game.

JOSEPH PARADIS & CO.

703 Ohio Street Telephone 80

T. W. BAST,

— ARCHITECT —
and Superintendent of Building, Church and School House Work a Specialty, Ilgenfritz Building. Rooms 34-5.

PUNCHES,
MISCELLANEOUS FIZZES,
LEMONADES, Plain or Dashed,
BEER, Faust's Special Brew.

124 East Second, Cor. Lamine.

A. L. EIST, 109 W. Main Call and secure
bargains in all kinds of household
Jewelry and Silverware. Clocks, Musical Instruments, Guns, Pistols and all kinds of Cloth
Money loaned on all articles to value

16 to 1. — FREE

As a Watersp

The earth is no rounder t

ever was.

It gave the pattern for the u

downs in human life.

It burst

democrat.

ME TABLE.

KC BAILWAY.

Going West.
Arrive, Depart.
o. 3:30 a.m. 3:17 a.m.
o. 5:30 p.m. 3:30 a.m.
o. 7:30 a.m. 3:30 a.m.
local Freight, 6:30 a.m.
will carry passengers, Pleasant Hill
will not carry baggage,
be good on No. 7.

BRANCH.

o. 193 departs 5:50 a.m.
o. 191 departs 3:30 p.m.
o. 197 Local 10:50 a.m.

T.

Going South.
Arrive, Depart.
o. 3:35 a.m. 9:15 a.m.
o. 17:00 p.m. 7:30 p.m.

N&L.

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Mrs. Jno. Mont-
B. Jackson and
f Boonville, left

Here are a few of the many....

. . . BIG LEADERS . . .

In store for our patrons this week. Call early to secure first choice. Prices quoted will insure a rush of trade during entire week.

Parasols

A grand line of latest style Parasols and Sun Umbrellas at prices ranging from 75c up to \$10; all reduced, remember.

Job Lots

A job lot of Parasols, some slightly soiled from being in show window, but look at the price.

\$1.00 to \$2.50 Parasols for 75c.

\$3.00 to \$4.00 Parasols for \$1.25.

\$6.00 to \$7.50 Parasols for \$2.00.

More Leaders

All silk Mitts, a gift at 13c a pair. Curtains on Spring Rollers, just think of it, only 12 1/2c.

Men's Heavyweight Negligee shirts now 39c.

Gent's Ribbed Underwear a gift at 25c.

Ladie's Vests 5c and upwards. Gent's Silk Embroidered front night shirts go at 50c each.

Fans

A grand line at prices to please.

Frank B. Meyer & Bro., Grand Central, OHIO STREET.

W. M. JOHNS.

E. L. LOONEY.

JOHNS & LOONEY,

Lumber, Laths, Shingles,

. . . Building Material of all Kinds . . .

Yards: Second and Moniteau.

Home Lumber Yard Stand.

this morning for Steamboat Springs, Col. Major A. P. Morey accompanied Col. and Mrs. J. D. Crawford to the same point yesterday.

Jim Harris, Warrensburg, is here.

Mrs. J. A. Biddle and family left this morning for Jonesboro, Ark.

Thomas P. Valentine, deputy county clerk of Johnson county, is down from Warrensburg.

Miss Daisy Hill, of Lexington, Mo., is visiting Mrs. A. M. Harrison of East Seventh street.

James Garrison, of Warrensburg, is in the city, to assist his partner, Mr. McMahan, as cashier of the entertainment at Association park.

Frank Gibbons, sr., of Boonville, is the guest of his son, Frank Gibbons, who is also entertaining his uncle, William Gibbons, of Raton, N. M.

John Gwynn and sons, Rolla and Ranson, Will Wampler and wife, and George Souter and wife, of Knobnoster, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Knaus.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Hoffman are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Dimmitt and Miss Dixie Dimmitt, of Rocheport; Miss Rhoda Cochran, of Lathrop, and Miss Isabel Booth, of Fayette.

A. C. Baldwin went to McAllister yesterday afternoon. It is said he will manage the Dudley Buck quartzite the ensuing season and already has a number of requests for dates.

Mrs. William Gibbons, of Boonville, and Mrs. Richard Gibbons, of Raton, New Mexico, are the guests of their nephew, Mr. Frank Gibbons, at Cooper street and Stewart avenue. Mrs. Richard Gibbons has been in New Mexico for fifteen years, this being her first visit in that time.

Judge Z. F. Bailey, president, and Mr. W. M. Simms, secretary, of "Missouri on Wheels," arrived in the city this morning and were introduced to some of the leading citizens by Mayor Geo. H. Carter. Judge Bailey left at noon, but Secretary Simms will remain until tomorrow night. This afternoon he has been calling on the business men in company with Geo. D. Clayton.—Hannibal News, 7th.

Drink Soda

AT

Servant's

IT'S THE

Popular Pleasure.

508 Ohio.

IT READS LIKE FICTION.

Romantic Story of an Ohio Man and

Woman.

GREENVILLE, Ohio, Aug. 8.—Curris Johnson returned to this city after an absence of ten years, having deserted a beautiful young wife in 1885. He left here a bankrupt business man and came back with a fortune. Loaded with valuable presents, he sought the woman he had left. He found that she had secured a divorce from him several years ago and remarried.

Johnson is still a young man, being but 35 years of age. When he was 23 he met and wooed Miss Etta Freezah, who was noted throughout Ohio for her great beauty. They were married and lived happily together for two years. One child, a girl, was born to them. Johnson was in the wholesale lumber business, and for a time he prospered. Things gradually went against him, and one day he was forced to assign. It was but a short time before he found himself penniless. His business troubles told greatly upon him, and he commenced to act queerly. His young wife made every effort to find some trace of her husband, but all her efforts proved useless.

As years passed and she heard nothing from him, she came to the conclusion that he had committed suicide. Mrs. Johnson worked hard to support her child, succeeding in earning a fair living after surmounting difficulties. Two years ago she met William H. Perry. She was first attracted to him because of his remarkable resemblance to the man she had first loved and wedded. Mr. Perry fell desperately in love with pretty Mrs. Johnson, and she finally consented to become his wife. She applied for a divorce and secured it. They were married in 1893 and lived happily together.

Monday a stranger rang the bell of Mrs. Perry's residence. She opened the door, stood for a second and gazed into the face looking into hers, saw the outstretched arms, and then fell in a faint. Mr. Perry appeared upon the scene and indignantly demanded the cause of the trouble. Mr. Johnson just as indignantly inquired by what authority he was questioned.

"I am this woman's husband," Mr. Perry replied.

For a moment Mr. Johnson seemed dazed. Suddenly he staggered and fell. He was taken into the house, and when he was himself again he explained matters. He went to Mexico after leaving his wife, and five years ago he had enough money to speculate in mining property. He was more than successful, and in a few years he amassed a fortune. He could give no reason why he had never communicated with his wife during his long absence.

Mrs. Perry is completely prostrated by the shock, and so is her husband. Mr. Johnson says he will spend his fortune educating and caring for his daughter.

My line of solid silver is complete. Direct from factory.

C. H. BARD.

OF THE JAMES GANG.

Jas. Clarke Shot and Killed in Colorado.

A MAN WITH A HISTORY.

Considerable Mystery Connected With His Removal—He Was a Fearless Officer.

TELLURIDE, Colo., Aug. 8.—At midnight James Clarke was walking down the main street of the town talking to "Mexican Sam," when passing the Warwick restaurant he was shot by an unknown person.

The bullet entered near the left nipple, came out at the right shoulder blade and went whizzing up the street. After the shot Clarke turned around, spoke a few words, walked about fifty yards and fell dead. Few persons were on the street at that hour, but at the sound of the gunshot the saloons, gambling houses and dance halls poured forth a crowd of indignant people. It is supposed that the murderer was secreted between the frame buildings, and after shooting he disappeared.

Clarke was about 54 years of age and was in the employ of the Denver and Rio Grande as detective. He was formerly deputy sheriff and town marshal, and being a bold, fearless fellow had made him many enemies while acting as a peace officer. He was a member of the famous Quantrell band when it had for its operation Missouri and Kansas.

Since Clarke's removal to Colorado, articles have been published in the Kansas City papers, supposed to have been written by Frank James, in which the exploits of Jim Clarke as a member of the James gang were recounted.

It is said that Clarke was somewhat annoyed at the accounts, but admitted his connection with the James brothers. Clarke was described as the most desperate and fearless one of the group. He never drank a drop of liquor and totally abstained from the use of tobacco. He was an expert shot with a revolver and could do as effective work with one hand as the other. He has always gone armed, and, having enemies of which he was aware, maintained vigilance at all times, and has always said that he expected to die with his boots on.

When C. W. Shores, chief of the railroad detective bureau, heard that Clarke had been shot, he at once remarked:

"If he has been shot he has been murdered, for no one would ever catch Clarke off his guard. He had lots of enemies, but had many friends as well. I suppose many mean things will be said about him now that he is dead. He was a warrior of the bloodiest kind. His mother lived in Missouri, a very old woman, and whenever he saw an old woman that was poor or afflicted in any way, he always inquired just enough to learn whether or not help was needed. I have heard that he belonged to the James gang, but I don't know anything about it, but should not be surprised if it were not true. He was the most fearless man I ever knew, and everybody was afraid of him. He never could have been killed in an open, square fight, and some enemy of his murdered him."

It is said that when the Quantrell gang was broken up and the members were being hunted, Clarke escaped south and concealed himself for two or three years on a plantation a few miles above Vicksburg.

He was employed by a cousin of Wade Hampton, who was familiar with his history, and who allowed him to remain in this isolated place until the proclamation was signed pardoning all outlaws associated with the war of the rebellion. Then he came back to his home in Missouri, but the daring life which he had been leading made "home-staying" to tame for him, and he soon sought out the James brothers and became a member of that notorious gang of outlaws.

A Centenarian's Birthday.

Mrs. Nancy Cooper, of Lexington, celebrated the 100th anniversary of her birth yesterday.

She has resided in Missouri since 1827 and never rode on a railroad train until she was 85 years old.

has made a special request that they attend church in their uniforms. He promises that the front pews will be reserved for them. The members of the clubs have accepted the invitation.

Since Miss Coleman played hymns with her bloomers on gossip of all sorts has been flying thick and fast. While many members of the congregation think nothing of Miss Coleman's actions, there are others who are anything but pleased over the sensation it has created and the great notoriety the church has attained.

Rev. Mr. Shorten's announcement regarding his base ball sermon created a sensation at once and various are the opinions expressed about it. Several members of the church have declared that when the base ball players get there the doors will be locked. Those who are on Mr. Shorten's side declare that the players shall enter.

All Masons are anxiously waiting for Sunday night and the outcome of the affair is looked forward to with great interest.

NEW BALLOT BOX.

An Invention Patented by a Jefferson City Man.

Mr. A. W. Elsner, of this city, has completed the model of a ballot box and applied for a patent thereon that bids fair to come into general use all over the country, says the Jefferson City Tribune.

The most striking feature of the invention is the opening through which the ballots will be dropped into the box and a register that will keep an accurate account of every ballot. When a ballot is placed in the box a bell will ring and by a clock-work arrangement will indicate the number of the ballot in plain view of the judges, challengers and voters.

The box is also provided with a double lock arrangement by which the slot in the box is securely closed and it can be sealed in such a manner that by no possible device can the seal be tampered with except by destroying it entirely. For convenience the inside of the box is provided with a receptacle for pens, ink, pencils, etc., which can be removed before voting commences.

The box is eighteen inches long, ten inches wide and ten inches deep. They will be made of steel and will last a lifetime or longer. The invention is certainly a valuable one, and even if it is not desired to use the register (a device which can instantly be removed), the box commands itself.

The machinery and locks afford every precaution against stuffing the box or removing the ballots therefrom. Frauds of this kind could only be consummated with the full knowledge and consent of all the judges and clerks of election.

Mr. Elsner is the inventor of the folding voting booths now in general use in many states, and he has devoted much time in perfecting a ballot box that will meet the requirements of all honest men.

"It is the best patent medicine in the world," is what Mr. E. M. Hartman, of Marquam, Oregon, says of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea remedy. "What leads me to make this assertion is from the fact that dysentery in its worst form was prevalent around here last summer and it never took over two or three doses of that remedy to effect a complete cure."

For sale by P. E. Ott, W. E. Bard, A. T. Fleischmann, Servant's Pharmacy, M. T. Miles, A. S. McGowan, Mertz & Hale, O. W. Smith, J. R. Myers, T. J. Fletcher, H. W. Wood, J. F. Stephens.

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Closed at Noon.

All the offices at the court house closed at noon today. The county court took recess at 5 o'clock last afternoon until 9 o'clock tomorrow.

YOUNG SPIRITS,

a vigorous body and robust strength, follow good health. But all fail when the vital powers are weakened. Nervous debility and want of manly power result from bad habits, contracted through ignorance of their ruinous consequences.

Low spirits, melancholia, impaired memory, morose, or irritable temper, fear of impending calamity and a thousand and one derangements of body and mind, result from such pernicious practices.

All these are permanently cured by improved methods of treatment without the patient leaving home.

A medical treatise written in plain but elastic language, treating of the nature, symptoms

Sedalia Weekly Democrat.

New Series.

INJUNCTION CASE.

Judge Shackleford Overrules the Demurrer.

GOES TO SUPREME COURT.

Capital Removal Resolution Case Decided Against Us in the Cole County Circuit Court.

Special to the DEMOCRAT.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., August 7.—[2:30 p. m.]—In the case of Jos. R. Edwards versus A. A. Lesueur, secretary of state, Judge Shackleford overruled the demurrer.

This is the case in which Jos. R. Edwards, a citizen of Jefferson City, brought an injunction suit in the Cole county circuit court to restrain the secretary of state from placing on the official ballot the constitutional amendment providing for the removal of the state capital from Jefferson City to Sedalia.

The attorney general, for the secretary of state, filed a demurrer and this was the case argued last week and in which the decision was rendered today.

Judge J. E. McKeighan, of St. Louis, associated with the attorney general and Hon. J. H. Bothwell, of Sedalia, represented the secretary of state and the people at large.

As soon as Judge Shackleford announced his decision the defendant refused to plead further, and a decree was entered as prayed for in the petition.

Motion in arrest of judgment was then filed and affidavit made for appeal, which was granted to the October term of the supreme court.

Mr. Bothwell Talks.

Mr. J. H. Bothwell was seen by a DEMOCRAT reporter and said:

"The result is not unexpected to me; but the best lawyers in the state who have investigated the case are of the opinion that the supreme court will reverse Judge Shackleford, and will hold that the proposed constitutional amendment must be voted upon by the people, and that the secretary of state shall be permitted to take all of the steps thereto required by the constitution and statutes."

Mass Meeting to be Held.

The Board of Trade has issued a call for a mass-meeting to be held at the court house Friday evening at 8 o'clock, at which the injunction case above referred to will be explained.

The decision in the circuit court of Cole county opens the way to the supreme court, where a decision favorable to Sedalia is confidently expected, and the result will greatly benefit our city in the fight.

Come out and hear the case explained.

BLESSING AGAIN.

The Would-Be Slayer of Jim and Joe Gossage Still Causing Trouble.

Charlie Blessing, the wild and woolly Texan, who almost killed Jim Gossage and wounded Joe Gossage in the cheek a few years ago, and who was afterwards sent to the penitentiary for ten years, is still in evidence, through no fault of his, however.

In August, 1893, Blessing was declared insane, and, by order of the governor, was transferred from the penitentiary to the insane asylum at Nevada, the governor giving it out, it is claimed, that Pettis county would bear the expense while Blessing remained at the asylum.

The asylum account against Pettis county has now reached \$391.10, and this morning Judge T. P. Hoy, attorney for the asylum authorities, presented the account to the county court for payment. The court re-

fused, of course, and Mr. Hoy will bring suit in the circuit court, at the September term.

The case will be defended on these two grounds—first, that Blessing was not a resident of Pettis county, as he had been here but a few hours when he made the assault; second, that the man having been duly convicted and turned over to the state's prison authorities, the governor could not shift the responsibility for his safe keeping until his sentence shall have been completed.

COUNTY COURT.

A Large Number of Warrants Issued Wednesday.

The time of Wednesday's session of the county court was taken up in hearing the petition of David Davis and others for a change of the Sedalia and Versailles road, at a point about nine miles southeast of Sedalia. The change is opposed by John McFatrik, who objects to the lines proposed. The whole question seems to hinge upon the land lines, an error having been made, it is presumed, at the time of the government survey. The change, if made, will effect about half a mile of the road.

The following warrants were ordered issued by the county court Wednesday:

Allie Willis, pauper	\$ 2.00
P. H. Longan, fee bill for July	100.05
J. A. Capen, salary as assessor	100.00
S. C. Books, examiner free scholarship	5.00
George E. Dugan, painting court house	1.50
Capital Printing Co., printing for Co. V. W. Murphy & Henney, shoes for prisoners	6.40
J. G. Perdue, printing	6.75
Gazette Printing Co., printing free scholarship	5.50
Augustus Dow, mowing oats for Co. Tel. & Tel. Co., telephones for county	14.75
H. M. Flanders, clothing for county	10.00
T. O. Stanley, dues for work	3.50
Luzin & Hoffman, supplies	9.50
Frank Landmann, postage, etc.	0.25
J. D. Wilson, examiner free scholarship	6.08
H. W. Murphy, work on Abell bridge	5.00
Jacobson & Schwartz, repairs at court house	102.20
J. E. Hillis, supplies	26.00
M. L. Barrett, repairs	18.50
Frank Gent, cleaning carpets	13.75
W. M. McNeely, repairs at court house	2.25
D. Burchett, ironing, farm	8.00
E. J. Johnston, clothing for county	9.00
Jacob Zunz, cuspids	2.75
Babcock Lumber Co., lumber for Abell bridge	4.45
J. D. Holcomb, supplies	5.90
Crystal Ice Co., ice	3.95
Sedalia Electric Light Co., hardware	3.50
Sedalia Electric Light Co., lights, jail and court house	57.00
L. V. Doster, fees	15.00
West Norton, stationery	7.65
George E. Dugan, painting	25.55
Standard Printing Co., printing	45.50
George E. Dugan, etc., books and blanks	62.90
Chas. E. Messerly, goods	15.90
F. E. McClellan, toilet paper	5.00
Gray, Rippey & Suter, repairs	11.25
J. E. Hillis, carpets, court house	36.70
McLaughlin Bros., supplies	6.10
Standard Printing Co., printing	52.50
Enterprise-Sentinel, printing	6.00
G. C. Leffler, road district	40.00
J. M. Curnett	34.00
Homer Terry	35.00
W. R. Heffner	18.00
Coroner Gresham, fees inquest on bodies of Harry Crowley and Kia Conafax	30.00
	9.00

CHANGING HER COLOR.

A Negro Child of St. Joseph Turning From Black to White.

In the waiting room of the Union station at St. Joseph yesterday there was a negro girl, aged 14 years, who had a face that was a sight to behold.

It looked like the coat of a leopard, except that the spots were as white as the skin of the fairest babe. The remainder of her face was as black as any negro's. The white spots were around her mouth, eyes, nose and ears, and, it is said, will spread all over her face and body as she grows older.

The name of the child is Minnie Ray, and she lives at Afton, Ia. She is visiting the family of George Morton, of St. Joseph, and is a niece of his wife. In speaking of the peculiar condition of the child's skin, Morton said she was black all over her birth. The spots did not begin to appear until the child had reached the age of 2 years. Since that time they have been rapidly spreading and should she live to womanhood her skin will probably be entirely white.

Attempted to Pass a Counterfeit.

J. A. Lovell, who claims to be an attorney from Nevada, Mo., went into Louis Robidoux's saloon, at 1058 Union avenue, Kansas City, early yesterday afternoon and ordered a drink. In payment Lovell offered a counterfeit \$10 silver certificate. He was arrested by Police Captain Burns and arraigned before United States Commissioner Parry, who sent him to jail in default of \$1,000 bond. It is said that Lovell also attempted to pass the same bill on the depot station agent at War-

rensburg yesterday morning.

Statement Filed.

P. H. Longan, circuit clerk, has filed his statement of fees collected for the six months ended June 30, 1895, with the county court, which was approved by the court.

INJUNCTION CASE.

STATE CONVENTION.

An Emphatic Declaration of Principles.

THE COMMITTEE ENLARG'D

Practically Unanimous in All of Its Declarations—The Convention Does Its Work in a Day.

PERTLE SPRINGS, Mo., Aug. 7.—The permanent organization of the democratic state convention yesterday left the temporary organization unchanged. It was understood at one time that Hon. W. H. Hatch would be made permanent chairman, but the program was changed and Mr. Bland was retained in the chair.

The Seventh district selected the following representatives on the various committees:

Credentials—William Huffman, of Pettis.

Permanent Organization—Dr. S. A. Johnson, of Greene.

Resolutions—R. C. Horne, of Saline.

Vice President—Dr. A. McAllister, of Boone.

The report of the committee on permanent organization and order of business made permanent the temporary officers, adding the name of W. J. Pollard, of St. Louis, as reading clerk.

Reference to the matter of reorganization was made in these words:

"And, Whereas, we are on the eve of a most important national and state campaign, and the thorough organization of the party in

this convention is hereby instructed to present the foregoing resolution to the next nominating convention and to urge action in accordance therewith."

The report was adopted by a vote of 423 to 93 and the districts elected the following additional members of the state committee:

First District—J. A. Knott, of Hannibal.

Second—Charles W. Green, of Lincoln county.

Third—J. C. Brown, of Ray.

Fourth—J. L. Christenson, Atchison county.

Fifth—J. L. Grosshart, of Lafayette county.

Sixth—E. B. Man, Dade county.

Seventh—B. A. Barber, of Greene county.

Eighth—G. T. King, of Callaway county.

Ninth—O. H. Avery, of Lincoln county.

Tenth—J. W. Boone, of Franklin county.

Eleventh—T. J. Ward, of St. Louis.

Twelfth—O. R. E. Foster, of St. Louis.

Thirteenth—G. E. Oregon, of Dent county.

of the American people, and from the time when the effect of this act in fastening upon the country the single gold standard was understood the democratic party has consistently and persistently urged that the grievous wrong be righted.

Failure to accomplish this object has resulted in the steady appreciation of gold, a corresponding falling in the prices of commodities produced by the people, a heavy increase in the burden of all debts, public and private, the enrichment of the money-lending class, paralyzation of industry and impoverishment of the people and unexampled distress in all gold standard countries.

Experience has shown that while under the single gold standard there may be an occasional revival of business activity, accompanied by enhanced prices of a limited number of commodities, such revival is due to artificial and temporary causes, and can not permanently alleviate the sufferings due to falling prices brought about by the appreciation of gold and an inadequate supply of primary or redemption money.

Duty to the people requires that the party of the people continue the battle for bimetallism until its efforts are crowned with success; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the democratic party of Missouri, in convention assembled, demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold into primary or redemption money at the ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the action or approval of any other nation; and

Resolved, That we are irrevocably opposed to the substitution for metallic money of a panic-breeding corporation credit currency based on a single metal, the supply of which is so limited that it can be cornered at any time by a few banking institutions in Europe and America.

Resolved, That we are opposed to the policy and practice of surrendering to the holders of the obligations of the United States the option, reserved by the law to the government, of redeeming such obligations in either silver coin or gold coin.

Resolved, That we are opposed to the issuing of interest bearing bonds of the United States in time of peace, and especially are we opposed to placing the treasury of the government under the control of any syndicate of bankers, and the issuance of bonds to be sold by them at an enormous profit, for the purpose of supplying the federal treasury with gold to maintain the policy of gold monometallism.

Resolutions were then passed instructing the central committee to issue a call for the holding of a state convention for the election of delegates to the national convention not later than April 15, 1896, and further instructing it to call a state convention for the nomination of state officers, to be held after the national convention. The convention of April 15 is to be held in St. Louis.

A resolution sending greetings to Senator Blackburn for his fight on the "dark and bloody ground of Kentucky in behalf of the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1" was also carried.

CHILES HAS GONE.

It is Said He Is at Deepwater on Business.

Pierce Chiles, the ball player, did not participate in Tuesday's game at the park. It is said he has gone to Deepwater, where he owns 100 acres of land worth \$40 an acre.

Chiles' friends say he will return to Sedalia and fight the requisition for his return to Kansas for prosecution for rape. He may do so, and again, he may not.

The Nevada Post says: "Pierce Chiles was not taken back to Coffeyville, Kas., by the sheriff of Montgomery. He was arrested at Sedalia Sunday, and would not go without a requisition. He talks very freely about the case and says the young woman was as much to blame as he. That might be a good defense if it were not for the fact that the age of consent in Kansas is eighteen, and the girl is said to be but fifteen. Chiles' attorney persuaded the Kansas sheriff that there was no law for holding the prisoner and he was discharged until a requisition is obtained. He may be found then, and he may not."

The Nevada Mail says, in regard to Chiles' case: The girl and her

Price Five Cents.

father passed through here yesterday on their return home from St. Louis. They were on their way east and learned in St. Louis of Chiles' arrest. They at once took the train for home.

The Moberly Democrat says: "Chiles makes it a business to travel around over the country and play ball in small towns. It was his custom to guarantee the club with which he played to make at least one home run, or he got no pay. He nearly always made the run and made good money. When he went to Kansas he got into trouble and now has a charge of assault hanging over his head. He was arrested in Sedalia Sunday and will be taken back to Independence. Chiles admits his intimacy with the girl but denies the charge of assault. He was well known in Moberly, having played against the old Browns on several occasions."

BURIED AT LAMONTE.

W. T. Yocom Loses Wife and Child Within a Week.

Markham G., the infant son of W. T. Yocom, died at the residence of J. R. Murphy, 405 Crawford street, Tuesday about 1:30 p. m., aged 2 months, says the Denison, Texas, Herald of Monday. The body was conveyed to Lamonte, Mo., for interment beside its mother.

Chief Yocom certainly has the sympathy of the entire community in his great bereavement. Just a week ago Mrs. Yocom, still suffering from bearing the child, died at her home on Chestnut street and was taken back to her native place for burial. The child was placed in the care of kind friends, who, with tenderness and patience, endeavored to nurse it to health. The efforts failed, however, and the little one died at 1:30 yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Yocom returned from Missouri at 12 o'clock and arrived at the house just in time to witness the death scene.

TIRES OF THE NEW WOMAN

Cincinnati Nan Willing to Be Relieved From Dish Washing.</

BLAND'S RELIGION.

He Promptly Answers Some Pointed Questions.

MIGHTY GOOD PLATFORM.

The Great Silver Leader Believes in Every Man Looking After His Own Religion.

In our inquiry column, says the St. Louis Journal of Agriculture, a reader asks us to inform him whether Hon. R. P. Bland is a Catholic or Protestant. Our correspondent says it is rumored in some localities that Mr. Bland is a Catholic, and thinks it a scheme to injure the cause of silver. In order to get authoritative information for our correspondent's benefit, we wrote to Mr. Bland, who replied as follows:

Editor Journal of Agriculture:

"LEBANON, Mo., July 26.—I understand from your letter asking information for one of your readers that it is rumored in some parts that I am a Catholic, and he thinks this rumor is being used 'for all it is worth' to damage the silver cause by creating a prejudice against me personally. Let them use such rumor 'for all it is worth,' for if true the rumor ought to be worthless so far as any damage may be done by it to the silver cause. If a man's religion destroys his influence, then there is hardly freedom of conscience. I was born and raised a Protestant, am one yet, and am willing to die in that faith; yet, I do not consider my chances for heaven any better than the chances of my good wife, who is a Catholic. Indeed, if true Christian virtue, charity, morality and a life devotedly true to the teachings and precepts of our Savior are to be the measures of our future happiness, I cannot expect to reach that state of bliss she so richly deserves.

"I find it a difficult task to care for my own religion. When I reach perfection myself I may presume to criticize others. If all who profess Christianity would give all their precious time to the relief of the widow and the orphan—would give their substance for the care of the poor, starving humanity all around them, there would be no more pulling Christian ears, or stirring up strife among those who profess to be followers of the 'meek and lowly Jesus.' I have no sympathy whatever with those people who attend to all business, but their own, who, in a spirit of bigotry and fanaticism, will see nothing good in the world outside their own church door.

"I think these reflections are worth considering by both Protestant and Catholic; but my prayer is, that we keep religion out of politics long enough to consider passionately the great problems of state now pressing for intelligent decision. Yours truly,

"R. P. BLAND."

A FREE SILVER BANKER.

President Nelson, of the St. Louis National, on the Silver Question.

Mr. Louis C. Nelson, president of the St. Louis National bank, is one of the leading bankers of the country, says the Post-Dispatch, and does not stand in with the gold standard men. He is a firm believer in free silver and will go to the Perte Springs convention as a delegate from Normandy, St. Louis county, unless he is knocked out by rheumatism, which has been racking his bones for several days past.

When seen by a Post-Dispatch reporter Banker Nelson said: "This talk of the gold men is all bosh. The United States is big enough and strong enough and independent enough to adopt free silver. This is the country to start the movement. The rest would follow naturally enough."

"No one can tell me that Europe is going to withdraw its gold and refuse to take American securities. What would they do with the money? They can't eat it and they can't wear it, and they have got more of it than they know what to do with—gold money, too. They want American loans, and they will be glad to get them, whether silver or gold is the money they will be paid in.

"If the United States would take the initiative in this matter and make silver the money of the country it would soon be the money of the world and the money that everybody would want. This country is in a position to do that very thing. It is the only country that could do it."

free coinage would have any such disastrous effect on commerce and on business in general as the gold standard advocates predict?"

"No. I don't believe business would suffer from it in any way. There's nothing in that kind of talk."

"The calamity shouters in Wall street are predicting all sorts of dire results. Wall street, of course, would be dissatisfied."

"There are more free silver bankers in New York city if the truth were known than we are led to believe. If free coinage were to be put to a vote in New York it would carry by a good round majority. We have an erroneous idea of the sentiment in New York on the currency question. The people there want free coinage the same as the people of Missouri, and they would have it if it were to be put to a vote. We only hear one side of it out here."

"Have you always believed as you do now regarding the currency question?"

"Well, I can't answer that with yes or no. I have always been a democrat and favored bimetallism. I am a bimetallist yet. But being a bimetallist did not make me feel that the United States could adopt the free coinage of silver independent of the action of any other nation. I was afraid we could not do it. Then I began to study the question and the more I read the more firmly convinced I became that we could do it and that this is the country that ought to do it."

"How long has it been since you reached that conclusion?"

"Just about a year. As soon as I became convinced that this country could take the initiative I began to advocate the adoption of free coinage. As I said before I believe the example set by the United States on the money question would soon be followed by the nations of Europe and silver would become the money of the world just as gold is the money of the world now."

Mr. Nelson has been president of the St. Louis National bank for years. It is an institution with a paid up capital of \$1,000,000 and stands in the front ranks among the banking institutions of the country. Naturally enough Mr. Nelson, being at the head of such a bank, if for no other reason, is one of the most prominent American bankers. His views on the money question are bound to have great influence on the thinking men of the community.

NEARLY BLEED TO DEATH.

A. T. Irvine, of Hughesville, Operated Upon Saturday.

A. T. Irvine, of Hughesville, came near bleeding to death in Sedalia Saturday.

In 1883 he was driving a drove of mules west of this city, when the animal he was riding fell, and the steel rim of a purse in his right hip pocket was driven into the flesh, lacerating and bruising it badly.

The bone was also shivered, but this fact was not discovered until Saturday, when he came to Sedalia to be operated upon by Dr. E. C. Evans, of this city, and Dr. Young, of Hughesville.

The surgeons began their work at 8:15 a. m. and concluded it at 10:15 a. m. The wound was opened and the shivered bone removed, after which the lacerated flesh was banded and Mr. Irvine was taken to the depot, it being his intention to return home on the local freight.

Instead, however, the wound began bleeding copiously, and in a short time bandages, drawers and pantaloons were thoroughly saturated, while the patient's shoes were filled with blood.

He was again taken to Dr. Evans' office, but not until 5 p. m. was the flow stopped, and Mr. Irvine was taken to Hotel Kaiser.

Last night he was seized with another hemorrhage, which was finally stayed, and at midnight he was resting easier than he had at any time during the day.

Heavy Criminal Costs.

The criminal fee bills for July aggregate \$1,010.65. It would be a good idea to evolve some plan for working petty prisoners outside the jail. Not so many of them would want to "break in" if they had to work about ten hours a day after they got in.

Riddled With Buckshot.

Friday morning Wm. Johnson, colored, was taken to jail at Lexington for the killing of Frank McDaniels, colored, near Higginsville, Thursday. They had a family quarrel, when the former filled the body of his victim with buckshot, killing him instantly.

A Farmer's Remembrance.

Mr. D. F. Palmer, a prosperous farmer three miles east of the city, has the thanks of the DEMOCRAT for two large red beets, the finest of the

WANTS TO MEET HERE.

Figuring on a Road Improvements Convention at Sedalia.

Levi Chubbuck, secretary of the Missouri Road Improvement association, has written to T. O. Stanley, the first vice president of the association, a long letter, urging the holding of several district road conventions similar to the one held at Chillicothe some months ago.

He suggests that one such convention be held at Springfield, another at Sedalia, the third at Macon City, and the fourth, say, at Marysville, embracing the four principal parts of the state.

All the improved road machinery will be given a trial at these conventions, not in the nature of a competitive trial, but to combine the best features of all for the improvement of the roads of the state at the least expense to the taxpayers.

Mr. Chubbuck's plan is to hold a three days' meeting at each of the points named. The daytime will be taken up in testing the machines in a practical way, taking all sorts of roads. At night there will be meetings to discuss methods and means.

He suggests that the Sedalia meeting be held about the 1st or 15th of September, the others to be determined upon as circumstances may arise. It will require about \$100 besides the amount to be contributed by the state board of agriculture to pay the expenses of the companies furnishing machines and other things.

Mr. Stanley has expressed himself as in favor of the meeting, and believes some good might come from it.

STOPPED AT THE TRAIN.

Houstonia Girl Tries to Elope With Her First Cousin.

Sam B. Lockney, constable of Houstonia township, on Saturday and furnished the particulars of an elopement frustrated as the young couple sought to take the cars to come to Sedalia and get married.

Mr. Lockney was present, knew all the parties to the affair, and lent his assistance to prevent not only the elopement, but a probable crime against the state.

The woman in the case was Miss Marion Steen, the daughter of Jim Steen, a farmer living a mile from Houstonia. The man in the case was A. M. Finch, respectable and worthy, but the girl's own cousin. Mr. Steen opposed the match on two or three grounds, even if it had been possible under the law to have married in Missouri.

The young people defied parental interference and had reached the depot on their way to Sedalia, when Mr. Steen and Constable Lockney showed up. The constable describes the scene between the irate father and the frustrated elopers as funny in the extreme.

Mr. Finch appealed to the officer for relief, but the only advice he could give would be for them to go to the Indian territory, where justice is at least blind to the consanguinity of lovers who sought the affinity of the married state.

Finch declared he would yet have the girl, and she backed him up in it.

FIRST RECEIPTS.

County Treasurer Farnham Has Some Money for the Free Scholarship.

State Treasurer Stephens has forwarded to County Treasurer Farnham his check for 93 cents, being three-fourths of the fund accredited from Pettis county to be applied to the free university scholarship fund, as provided for by an act of the legislature of 1895.

The fund is derived from a tax of 25 cents on each \$1,000 of the capital stock of companies incorporated in each county under the laws of the state.

Mr. Farnham received the amount Saturday.

Injured His Eye.

Elmer Everhart, the 20-year-old son of Thos. Everhart, of Georgetown, returned Friday from Limestone, Ill., for a few days' visit, and that evening met with an accident that came near causing him the loss of his left eye. He went to the spring after a pail of water, when a rock turned with him and he was pitched forward, a sharp twig striking him immediately above the left eye, lacerating the flesh and producing a painful wound.

Awarded to Holmes Hall.

Holmes Hall was awarded the Pettis county free scholarship in

THE SCHOOL BOY

—often a sufferer from headache. The seat of sick headache is not in the brain, for if you regulate the stomach and bowels you'll cure it. Too much brain-work and brain-tire brings on a rush of blood to the head with headache, dizziness or "nose bleed."

MISS BERTHA WOLFE, of Dayton, Cattaraugus Co., N. Y., writes: "I suffered from loss of appetite, constipation, rheumatism, and great weakness, and had terrible attacks of sick headache very frequently; also nose bleed. My health was so poor that I was not able to go to school for two years. I took Dr. Price's Pleasant Pellets and 'Golden Medicine' and recovered in a short time. I was strong and well. Many friends are taking your medicines, seeing what they have done for me."

SALE POSTPONED.

Failure of a Justice to Docket a Case Causes a Nonsuit.

Justice Sam Weathers, of Houstonia township, is out some fees in a big attachment suit, ditto Constable Sam Lockney, of the same township, and the plaintiff his judgment in a big attachment suit. Constable Lockney, who is in town, related these incidents:

J. P. Sink obtained judgment in Justice Weathers' court against a man named Loftin and to satisfy the judgment had an attachment run upon 140 acres of growing corn belonging to the defendant.

The day of sale was fixed, and the constable was just about to sell the field, when it was discovered that the justice, so the constable claims, had made no entry of the case on his docket.

The matter was called to the attention of County Attorney Hoffman Saturday, who decided that the only course to pursue, under the circumstances, was to take a nonsuit. This is what will be done, 'tis said.

JULY COLLECTIONS.

Amount Taken in and Accredited to the Different Funds.

The following table shows the amount of taxes taken in at County Collector Frank Landman's office and accredited to the different funds, less the collector's commissions:

State tax	\$ 1,615.30
State interest	28.75
County tax	8,680.18
County interest	159.93
Court house tax	149.06
Road tax	32.39
School tax	159.15
Sedalia school tax	80.55
Lamonte school tax	27.34
Smithton school tax	3.28
Clerk's costs	75.25
Total, less commissions	\$11,146.98

PETTIS' EXHIBIT.

Geo. Lamm, Fred Teubner and G. H. Shepard Will Prepare It.

The Board of Trade has named George Lamm, George H. Shepard, of Lamonte, and Fred Teubner a committee to secure and have in charge Pettis county's exhibit for "Missouri on Wheels." No better selections could have been made, and the DEMOCRAT feels satisfied the exhibit will compare favorably with any in the entire collection.

Cruelty to Animals.

Three young steers belonging to E. J. Knox, of Smithton, were struck by a train on the Missouri Pacific last Saturday, about two and a half miles east of town, and so badly crippled that they cannot walk. Since then they have been permitted to lie there without food or water, the railroad company refusing to have them killed for fear of having to pay for them, and the owner refusing because of the tear that if he kills them the company will not pay him.

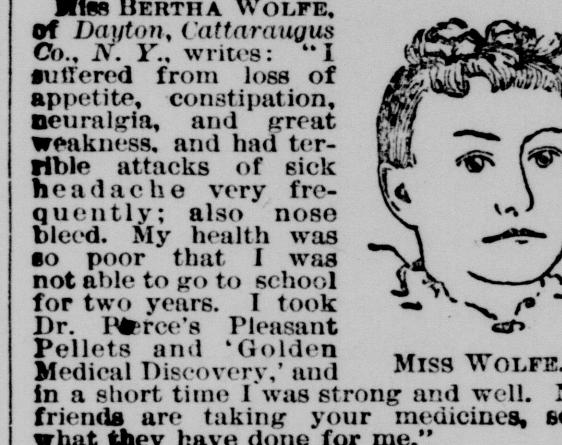
A kind-hearted gentleman went out Monday and gave them water and grass. One steer drank several pailfuls of water before he was satisfied.

Sample of Corn.

G. W. Alcorn left at the DEMOCRAT office today an ear of corn raised on the Wright farm, at New York avenue and Twenty-fourth street, that has attracted considerable attention. It is on exhibition at this office.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system, especially the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, contains no mercury and makes internal and external application directly upon the mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.



16 to 1.

FREE.

As a Waterspout.

The earth is no rounder than it ever was.

It gave the pattern for the ups and downs in human life.

It bursted open and threw Free Silver out of its innermost bowels purposely for man to get it for his oats; therefore all sow oats, and all want free silver.

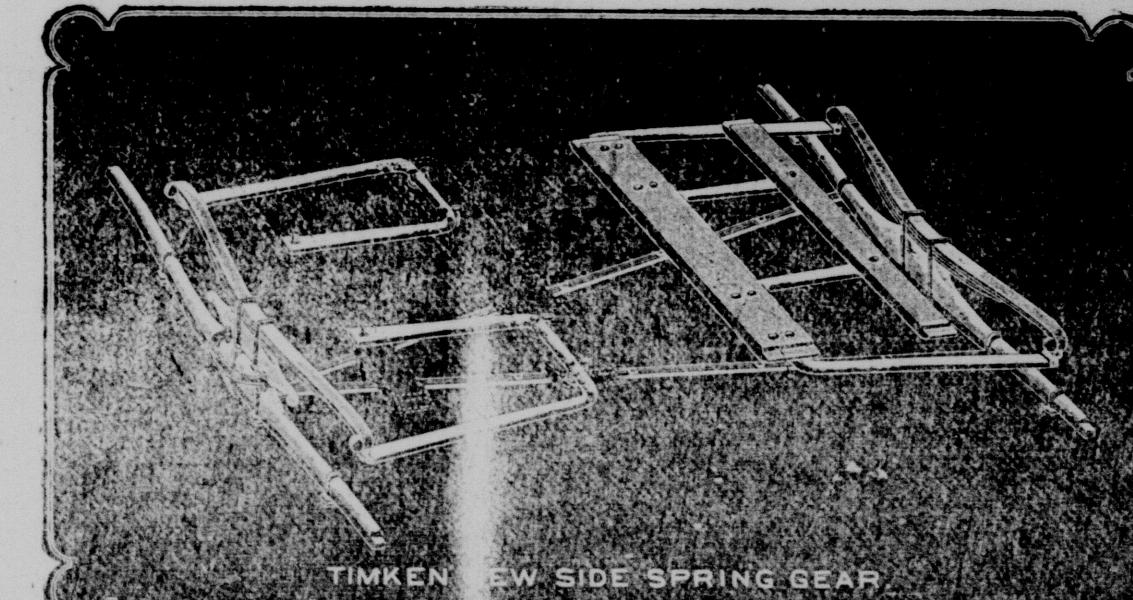
Blair Bros. also came up out the hole to offer you more clothes, more new Hats, more Underwear than any body else for it.

Don't have spasms—Don't swallow anybody's physic but ours.

If your hide gets hungry for clothes see Blairs'—If you want the latest Hat go to Blairs'—If you obey the law and wear shirts, see Blairs'—If you want a good chaw of decent destiny, see Blairs' always, while you are not on your knees praying for free silver.

The earth is yours and all that's in it—we are in it—we are yours.

Blairs'



Go and see some of those fine Buggies and Road Wagons with the celebrated

"TIMKEN SPRING."

First Premium Awarded to Timken New Side Springs at the World's Fair. Warranted for five years at

Luchsinger's,

MISSOURI CONVICTS.

Worst Characters in the Jefferson City "Pen."

FAIRY DUTCH CHARLIE.

Tram Robbers and Others Who Are Now Behind the Prison's Strong Iron Bars

Captain William E. Bradbury, who has been deputy warden of the Missouri penitentiary for thirty years, and in all seen forty years of service there, was asked by the Jefferson City correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer whom he considered the most remarkable convict confined in the prison during his long period of official service.

"In a general way, old Dutch Charley," he replied. "Charley was brought back the other day," he said, "for the twelfth time, and had only been out about two months. I have known him for more than forty years, and can truthfully say that I believe him to be the greatest liar, thief and small confidence man in the country. Why, he has even served one term for burglarizing a little country church. He is a benevolent appearing old man, and if it was not for the fact that he celebrates every haul with a prolonged drunk he would be the most dangerous man in the country. But talk to him yourself."

The captain dispatched a messenger after Charley. In a few minutes an old man, apparently 70 years old, appeared at the office, and was told that a newspaper man wanted to talk with him. After being repeatedly assured by Capt. Bradbury that the reporter was personally known to him, and that he was not an officer, Charley proceeded in a disjointed way to tell something of his life, but as most of it pertained to his experience in the Missouri penitentiary, what was picked up from the prison officers is more to the point.

His right name is supposed to be Charles Meier, and he was born in Germany. It is not known that he has a single relative or friend on earth. Nearly fifty years ago he made his advent in the Missouri penitentiary, and since that time he has never been out of the prison exceeding fifteen months, except upon one occasion. Then he explained his absence by saying that he had served a year's sentence in an Illinois jail while away, and narrowly escaped the penitentiary in that state.

His line of business is to play the rich German seeking a good farm in some intelligent German neighborhood, and then borrow money on pretended securities and move on to another locality, providing he does not get too drunk to navigate. When arrested and indicted he plays his part to perfection. In a tearful plea of guilty he explains that the offense was committed while he was intoxicated, and that, having disgraced his family, he would rather suffer the consequences of his folly than to ask them for assistance. His contrite confession, kind face and childlike simplicity have never yet failed to produce the desired result, to-wit: The lowest sentence possible under the law.

He is a shrewd old scoundrel, and takes delight in telling the prison officials of his ability to work on the sympathies of judges and prosecuting attorneys. He is something of a joker, as numerous prison guards well know. He delights in taking a verdant guard into his confidence, tell him of the lonely and wicked life he has led, and then, when his game has been properly stalked, confide to him that he owns a hidden treasure many miles away, and offer in consideration of a few personal comforts not on the prison bill of fare to make the guard a present of the treasure. When the guard has taken the cork under properly he is furnished with a map of the locality and given the most minute and certain details as to finding the treasure, which is seldom represented to be less than \$50,000 in gold. The guard then asks for two weeks' leave of absence, and makes such an earnest excuse that the request is granted. Before he is fairly out of town Charley informs some of the officers of the cause of his absence. A few years ago he worked two well-known detectives through a green prison guard, into one of these hidden treasure hunts. It seems the three agreed to divide the treasure, which was supposed to be buried on a small island in the Mississippi

river near Quincy, Ill. They put in several days of excessive hard labor in the broiling sun before their hopes faded.

The worst prisoner ever confined in the penitentiary is a man who says his name is James B. Johnson, and who is now a marked victim of consumption and an inmate of the hospital. The first criminal record of the man dates back to 1881, in Shelby county, where he committed a daring highway robbery. For this offense he was sentenced to the penitentiary for twelve years. For a few months he demeaned himself as other good prisoners.

One night during a blinding snow storm, he and a companion managed to scale the prison wall. Just as they reached the top guard discovered them. Johnson instantly jumped on the outside, a distance of twenty-five feet, and had his leg broken by the fall. The other convict weakened. It was several months before Johnson was again ready for devilment. This time he planned a grand insurrection. Near noon, February 23, 1893, he and three other convicts concealed themselves in a shop, and as soon as the other convicts were marched out to dinner they successfully assaulted, gagged and stripped the shop guard.

Johnson then dressed himself in the guard's clothes and, directing one of the convicts to set fire to the collar shop, in which a large quantity of straw was stored, and the other to cut the prison hose, he undertook the perilous risk of deliberately walking up a ladder to a guard house, from which a large gate opening on the outside is controlled. He started up the ladder briskly, and called to the guard that the deputy warden wanted him immediately. The guard was an old officer, however, and while not suspecting the plot or recognizing Johnson in citizen's dress, compelled him to retreat at the point of a rifle. About this time flames broke out from the collar shop, and there was no little confusion. Aid was summoned from the city, and the prisoners were hastily locked up in their cells.

No riot occurred, but the fire cost the state \$300,000. For this offense Johnson received twenty-two years of additional time. He was then about 25 years old. The prison officers concluded that Johnson had caused enough trouble, and so locked him up in a strong cell. Presently he found an opportunity to nearly brain a guard with a heavy oaken bucket. Next he picked the lock on his cell and would have choked an old guard to death had not other convicts raised an alarm. Then he was quiet for a long time, and professed to repent of his evil ways. A new warden tried kindness, and little by little extended his liberties. Finally he was allowed to do some rough work on stone, but was closely watched.

Two months passed quietly, and the warden referred with pride to what kindness would do for a desperate man like Johnson. Then Johnson returned the favor by assaulting a negro convict with a hammer, and the thickness of the negro's skull alone saved his life. After this he was not allowed to handle any tools, and most of the time was confined in a cell, until his health gave way. Nothing is known of his antecedents. He is well educated and intelligent, and in appearance is not a bad man.

Three members of the Jesse James gang have been confined in the penitentiary. They were: William Ryan, Wood Hite and Tucker Basham. Of the three Wood Hite contracted consumption and was pardoned and died in 1883. Basham was pardoned on consideration that he would testify to Ryan taking part in the Blue Cut train robbery, committed in 1877. Ryan, who had been confident of acquittal, was sentenced to twenty-five years, and Basham went west for his health. It has been stated that he was since killed by some friends of the gang, but this is doubted. Ryan had powerful political friends in the state and they never rested until he was pardoned. During his imprisonment he had nothing to do with other convicts, and was intrusted with almost the duties of an officer. At last accounts he was living in Jackson county. The prison officers regarded him as one of the most dangerous men ever confined in prison, but they rightly judged that he would not jeopardize his chances of freedom by engaging in any desperate undertaking.

Ryan is a very quiet man, and would not be taken for a desperado. He has numerous relatives near Kansas City, many of whom are quite prominent. He was the trusted companion of Frank James, because he personally disliked Bob Ford, and regarded him as treacherous. It has been said that Marion Hedgpeth, who is now serving a sentence of twenty-five years for participating in the Frisco express robbery near St. Louis, some two years ago, was a member of the James gang. This is denied by

men who ought to know. Hedgpeth was formerly a burglar, who plied his trade in country towns. Some years ago he served a short sentence in the prison for robbing a country store.

The ease with which express robberies may be committed is exemplified in the case of Sam Wilson, who is now serving a fifteen-year sentence. Wilson is an uneducated country boy, without experience. About two years ago he held up a Missouri Pacific train, thirty miles out of St. Louis, and looted the express car of \$1,000 in silver without any assistance. He was armed with two cheap pistols and stopped the train in the regulation fashion, applied dynamite to the express car door, and, after it was opened, he compelled the engineer to help him shoulder the sack containing the silver. Then he deliberately walked away through a cornfield.

Gov. Stone, State Treasurer Lon V. Stephens and the Missouri Pacific detective, Pat M. Lally, were passengers on the train and witnesses of the robbery. They, of course, supposed more than one man was implicated. Wilson was caught a few days later by a country sheriff and the money recovered.

Sadie Hayes, colored, is the only female convict of note. She shot and instantly killed Police Sergeant Jenkins in St. Louis some ten years ago. She was sentenced to death, but this penalty was subsequently commuted to life imprisonment. Before she left the St. Louis jail a condemned negro murderer, who had fallen in love with her, cut off one of his fingers and requested her to preserve it as a keepsake. The jail authorities, however, did not transmit the weird present to the dusky murderer. Sadie is now dying of consumption. Recently she wrote a letter to the wife of the murdered officer and asked her to sign a recommendation for a pardon. The letter was very illiterate, but full of supplications for forgiveness for the crime she had committed. Mrs. Jenkins was not in a forgiving mood, and said so in very plain language.

Much was said about two years ago concerning the bold and romantic horse thief of the Ozarks, Della Oxley, who was sentenced to the prison for two years. Della may be bold, but she does not look romantic, nor is she beautiful. To the contrary, she is unusually homely, without grace or even ordinary manners. There is not the slightest foundation for a novel concerning her petty larceny career.

There are several confidence and gold brick men in the prison, one of whom is Ike Levy, of Cincinnati. The trio to which Levy belonged began operations in Southern Iowa last fall. They made one haul of \$3500 in that state, and then crossed the river into Illinois and swindled a farmer out of \$1500. Then they visited Missouri and sold two gold bricks in the northern part of the state, where an itinerant Methodist preacher invested \$1800 in a brick.

Their last exploit was in the northwest corner of the state, where they swindled a farmer on a bogus real estate purchase out of \$2800. They must have separated soon after, for Levy and his companion, who is known under half a dozen names, were traveling together when arrested in Nebraska two or three weeks later. There was a fight over the extradition, as the Iowa, Illinois and Missouri authorities all wanted them. They were finally turned over to Missouri, and they have enough indictments against them to keep them in the penitentiary the remainder of their lives.

One night when Mr. Isaac Reese was stopping with me, says M. F. Hatch, a prominent merchant of Quartermaster, Washington, I heard him groaning. On going to his room I found him suffering from cramp colic. He was in such agony I feared he would die. I hastily gave him a dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea remedy. He was soon relieved and the first words he uttered were, "what was that stuff you gave me?" I informed him. A few days ago we were talking about his attack and he said he was never without that remedy now. I have used it in my family for several years. I know its worth and do not hesitate to recommend it to my friends and customers.

For sale by P. E. Ott, W. E. Bard, A. T. Fleischmann, Servant's Pharmacy, M. T. Miles, A. S. McGowan, Mertz & Hale, O. W. Smith, J. R. Myers, T. J. Fletcher, H. W. Wood, J. F. Stephens.

A Feature of the Train. A special feature of the "Missouri on Wheels" will be Major August Saltzman's stereopticon views, says the St. Joseph News. Major Saltzman was elected at yesterday's meeting to go with the train, and when it is stopped at night to exhibit on canvass pictures of the places of interest in Missouri and scenes throughout the state.

A BRAVE CONVICT.

Saves the Life of Eighteen Year Old Edna Cole.

Miss Edna Cole, the eighteen-year-old daughter of C. B. Cole, president of the Wabash, Chester and Western railroad, and niece of ex-Congressman Nathan Cole, narrowly escaped drowning in the Mississippi in front of the penitentiary at Chester, Ill., Sunday.

She was rescued by a "trusty" convict after going down a second time. She had rode out to the prison grounds from her home on her bicycle, and was standing on a precipice overlooking the river.

She stumbled and fell over the bluff. The "trusty," who was down on the river bank, plunged in after her, and her life was saved with difficulty.

Miss Cole went under the ice last winter near the same place, while skating, and her life was saved with the greatest difficulty.

It is expected that the convict will be pardoned for his heroic action.

Application looking to that end will soon be made to Gov. Altgeld.

OFFICERS CHOSEN.

The Epworth League in Session at Perte Springs.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year by the Epworth league: President, Rev. E. P. Ryland, of Independence; vice president, Rev. C. M. Bishop, of Lexington; secretary, J. W. Lewis, St. Louis; treasurer, Miss Alcinda Alien, Mexico. The following resolution was adopted:

"That we heartily indorse the suggestion of Dr. Hammond, president of Central college, that the leagues of Missouri erect a building at Fayette, Mo., to be known as Epworth hall, for the accommodation of young students of Central college preparing for the ministry, but full of supplications for forgiveness for the crime she had committed. Mrs. Jenkins was not in a forgiving mood, and said so in very plain language.

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Some Big Watermelons. J. B. Wilcox received a carload of watermelons from A. H. Danforth, of Charleston, Mississippi county, this morning. The load included four beauties, each weighing about forty pounds, which Mr. Danforth suggested be placed in "Missouri on Wheels." They are the Kolb Gem, handsomely marked, and are on exhibition at Pregge & Hausam's Main street store.

Wanted at Atlanta. Judge Z. F. Bailey is in receipt of a letter from the managers of the Atlanta, Ga., exposition, asking that "Missouri on Wheels" be placed on exhibition there for several days, and it is likely the request will be granted.

St. Joseph Is In Line.

St. Joseph and Buchanan county have got into line in the "Missouri on Wheels" movement. The St. Joseph Gazette says the Fourth congressional district will be asked to contribute \$3,400, and of this amount St. Joseph will raise \$2,000.

Pettis County School Funds.

Prof. John R. Kirk, state superintendent of public schools, has completed the fiftieth annual apportionment of state school funds, whereby Pettis county, with an enumeration of 9,643 pupils, receives \$8,890.80.

A RED TAPE STORY.

A Man Who Mailed a Silver Half Dollar to England.

What He Received for His Coin — He Is Still Looking for the Paper He Tried to Buy — A Funny Experience.

Next time William Arnold wants a back number of some British weekly he will inclose a five-dollar bill in an envelope and mail it to the publishers. He has just had a little experience in foreign trade which makes him feel that way, says the Chicago Times.

Every Friday when he leaves the bank down town he drops into a news store and buys a lot of technical papers. His hobby is naval affairs and he knows more about battleships and cruisers than many a naval officer.

In an issue of the London paper "E—," not long ago, there was a long article descriptive of two new fast steamers. The copies for sale were gone when Mr. Arnold called at the news store. Next day he stuck half a dollar into a hole in a piece of cardboard. He also wrote a note to the London publisher asking for a copy of the paper. Then he covered both with an envelope, put a five-cent stamp on the corner and dropped it into a box hung on a lamp post. The paper cost the English equivalent to a quarter, and Mr. Arnold believed he was quite liberal in remitting another quarter for expenses and postage.

A bulky letter with an English stamp in the corner was dropped on his desk by the postman the other day. When he cut the end open a letter, a square of English postage stamps, and his own envelope dropped out. The envelope was a sight. A big blue cross was penciled on its face, along with half a dozen stamp prints showing various figures and letters. On the back a little printed notice covered the flap. It read:

"Caution — Valuable inclosures should never be forwarded in unregistered letters, as they incur serious risk thereby, while if sent in registered letters they are practically safe. With the view of giving greater security to such packets and to protect the servants of the post office from temptation, all letters unquestionably containing coin, jewelry or watches are registered, even though no application has been made for registration, and in such cases a special registration fee of eight pence is levied. This letter has been registered because it contains coin."

When he laid that down he looked at the stamps. There were just eleven of them, all stuck together, each of the value of one penny. But the letter was a revelation. After politely informing Mr. Arnold that the paper was out of print, the writer explained: "From the envelope which covered your letter, and which I now return, you will see that we had to pay one shilling and one penny before we could get it from the post office, as it is contrary to postal regulations in this country to inclose coin in an unregistered letter, and the practice of the post office is to register the letter compulsorily and charge a special fee of eight pence. Your letter was also overweight, and the charge for this was five pence, making up, as above stated, one shilling and one penny. I send you herewith English stamps, value eleven pence, as the balance of the two shillings remitted by you."

Mr. Arnold figures that he has received for his half dollar:

One letter of explanation.
Eleven useless English stamps.
One beautifully marked envelope.
One lot of experience.

He is looking for a copy of the paper yet.

Which and Why.

"Here, Benny," said Mr. Bloomer to his young son, as the latter started to church, "is a five-cent piece and a quarter. You can put which you please in the contribution-box."

Benny thanked his papa and went to church. Curious to know which coin Benny had given, his papa asked him when he returned, and Benny replied:

"Well, papa, it was this way. The preacher said the Lord loved a cheerful giver, and I knew I could give a nickel a good deal more cheerfully than I could give a quarter, so I put the nickel in." — Harper's Bazar.

Vocalism and Electric Lights.

A London journal says that since the introduction of electric lights public performers are able to preserve their voices in better condition, and are 50 per cent. more often in good voice. They are cooler, do not perspire and are not husky while singing or acting. The atmosphere is much alike, and the equal temperature of the whole building has greatly diminished the risk of taking cold. Their throats are not parched, and their voices not injured so much, in comparison, as in houses where gaslight is used.

MODJESKA AND FAIR.

The Actress Takes Him for a Miner and Gives Him a Tip.

"One of the most interesting reminiscences told of Senator Fair," remarked a prominent mining man at the Palace hotel, says the San Francisco Chronicle, "is concerning an incident that happened up on the Comstock many years ago. Modjeska had come up to Virginia City, and wanted to see a Comstock mine. Sam Davis, the publisher of the Appeal, undertook to show the actress the workings of a mine. Armed with the proper authority, he descended the shaft to the six-hundred-foot level and there ran across Fair.

"Now Modjeska didn't know the first thing about a mine, though she was not entirely devoid of information concerning the owners of the Comstock. The name of James G. Fair was as familiar to her as to almost any Californian, although she had never met the bonanza king. She had imagined that a man of his millions must be a dignified sort of personage, scrupulously attired and rather inclined to stand aloof from the men whom he employed. So it didn't occur to her for a moment that the man in the grizzled beard and naval officer was Modjeska. In remaking Fair's coat, she remade him to almost any California, although she had never met the bonanza king. She had imagined that a man of his millions must be a dignified sort of personage, scrupulously attired and rather inclined to stand aloof from the men whom he employed. So it didn't occur to her for a moment that the man in the grizzled beard and naval officer was Modjeska. In remaking Fair's coat, she remade him to almost any California, although she had never met the bonanza king. She had imagined that a man of his millions must be a dignified sort of personage, scrupulously attired and rather inclined to stand aloof from the men whom he employed. So it didn't occur to her for a moment that the man in the grizzled beard and naval officer was Modjeska. In remaking Fair's coat, she remade him to almost any California, although she had never met the bonanza king. She had imagined that a man of his millions must be a dignified sort of personage, scrupulously attired and rather inclined to stand aloof from the men whom he employed. So it didn't occur to her for

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THE STATE COMMITTEE.

The convention of the democratic party of Missouri at Perte Springs Tuesday certainly had the courage of its convictions.

Coming direct from the people and selected for the purpose of declaring the party position upon a single question, no one can deny that it has expressed the sentiments of the vast majority of the rank and file of the party upon the silver issue.

That the doctrine enunciated does not differ materially from the oft expressed sentiment of the party upon this question is due to the fact that the democrats of the state have not changed their minds upon the silver issue, but are bimetalists today as they were twenty years ago and as they have been ever since.

In the face of the convention assembled at Perte Springs, and of its utterances, he is reckless indeed who asserts that the democrats of Missouri are not in favor of the free coinage of both gold and silver at the existing ratio.

In some respects the DEMOCRAT could have wished to see the convention act differently.

This paper was opposed to any change in the state committee, regarding the occasion and the circumstances as inopportune and inappropriate for such changes, and that is the issue.

Thus it will be seen that Congressman Hall's quarrel with Mr. Bland is merely as to ratio, one of the details that must be settled before free coinage is reached, while the difference between his position and that of the gold standard men with whom he is co-operating is fundamental and irreconcilable.

Honest bimetalists can easily agree upon the question of ratio, but how an intelligent bimetalist can align himself with a movement that tells him that even international bimetallism is a fraud, is a mystery to the DEMOCRAT.

Surely Riley and the men who agree with him have strayed into the wrong crowd. They should come home at once.

SECRETARY MORTON is a rampant gold standard advocate and a silver dollar has about the same effect on him that a red rag has on a bull, but still there are a few silver men holding subordinate positions under him. The secretary has issued instructions that the salaries of these silver subordinates be paid in silver. He holds that they have no right to object. The secretary is right. The government has the privilege of paying salaries, bonds or any ordinary indebtedness in silver. If the employees object let them be discharged. There are plenty of good men who will be glad to fill any vacancies. If silver had been paid out as money the treasury would have had to buy less gold.

A DISTINGUISHED honor was conferred upon Gen. R. C. Horne of the Marshall Democrat-News yesterday when he was chosen member of the committee on resolutions at the state convention. His competitor was the venerable and distinguished Judge Thomas Shackleford, than whom whom no man in the congressional district stands higher for ability, integrity and democracy.

RILEY IN THE WRONG CROWD. After having heard several of the eloquent and soul-stirring free silver speeches with which Hon. U. S. Hall used to delight the stalwart farmers of Missouri, the DEMOCRAT has been sadly perplexed to understand how he came to be training with the gold standard advocates.

We have been at a loss to know whether he has really changed his

mind or merely strayed temporarily into the wrong crowd.

In his debate with Hon. R. P. Bland on Saturday "Riley" lets drop a few remarks which tend to clear up the mystery and make it appear that he is not a gold standard advocate after all. He said in opening the debate:

"It would be agreed between them (Mr. Bland and himself) that the demonetization of free silver in 1873 put an additional burden on the people, and he would go as far as Mr. Bland in a denunciation of this legislation. It was also agreed between them that silver should be coined free. Mr. Bland insisted that the ratio should be 16 to 1. The speaker would take issue with him, and what he had to say would be for the purpose of showing the danger and direfulness of such a step."

Now if "Riley" is ready to admit that the demonetization act put additional burdens upon the people; if he denounces demonetization, and if he believes that silver should be coined freely into redemption money, his place is not with the gold standard advocates.

Mr. Carlisle does not believe that Mr. Cleveland does not believe it.

The "sound money club" with which Riley is training does not believe it.

The platform of the "sound money" advocates with whom Riley now aligns himself is for a single gold standard—as different from the propositions quoted above as day is from night.

"Sound Currency," a semi-monthly publication sent out from New York by the "Sound Currency Committee of the Reform Club," is the official organ of the gold standard advocates, and in the July issue Hon. John DeWitt Warner, the great leader of the gold faction, throws off the mask entirely.

He declares in effect against having any legal tender money at all, thus placing the debtor at the mercy of the creditor and compelling him to pay in the dearest money in circulation.

He declares that "international bimetallism is no more practicable than national bimetallism," and thus cruelly uncovers those timid silver men who want to wait for an agreement with other nations.

Mr. Warner, speaking for the "sound currency" movement, lays down the plain proposition that gold alone should be money, and that is the issue.

Thus it will be seen that Congressman Hall's quarrel with Mr. Bland is merely as to ratio, one of the details that must be settled before free coinage is reached, while the difference between his position and that of the gold standard men with whom he is co-operating is fundamental and irreconcilable.

OUR republican friends should curb their enthusiasm. One swallow does not make a summer, and a circuit court decision does not settle a constitutional question. The DEMOCRAT is not surprised at the decision of Judge Shackleford, but it will be surprised if the supreme court does not overrule it. There is not much likelihood that the court of last resort will tell the sovereign voters of this state that they have not the right to change the constitution in respect to the location of the seat of government. To say that because the capital has once been located at a place it cannot be changed is to admit that the constitution makers of one generation may bind those of another to their injury, and this would be a plain denial of the sovereignty of the voters.

OUR republican friends have their silver fight before them in Missouri. Webster Davis, the brilliant young mayor of Kansas City, is a square 16 to 1 silver man; the Kansas City Journal, the Sedalia Capital and other influential republican papers are clamoring for the free coinage of the dollars of the daddies. On the other hand the Globe-Democrat, the Sedalia Gazette and many of the older politicians are firm for the gold standard. Which will lay down? Will Van Horn, Rice and Davis calmly submit to being classed as silver cranks and permit themselves to be spanked and sent to the rear? If not we may look for a right pretty fight when the question of selecting delegates to the republican national convention comes on.

THE new member of the state committee from this district, Hon. E. A. Barbour, is one of the active, staunch and true young democrats of Springfield. He is a good mixer, an able speaker and a shrewd politician, and will have an influence in the committee.

WARRENSBURG treated her guests handsomely Tuesday and everybody voted Perte Springs a royal place for a day's outing. It was cool, pleasant and the day was spent most agreeably by delegates and visitors.

THE democrats of Texas Wednesday adopted strong resolutions in favor of free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. The democratic party will never endorse the gold standard.

THERE was more than the usual quantity of iron in the blood of the delegates to the state convention Tuesday. That's a great spring at Perte.

THE Jefferson City Tribune says the people of that city "would rather see it [the capital] in the bottom pits of hades than at Seda-

lia." There is no doubt that hades and Jefferson City could soon come to terms, but the difference would hardly be worth voting on. It is only fair to say, however, that hades is the only place that would not be an improvement over Jefferson City as a state capital.

AN OLD RIFLE.

AN OLD RIFLE.

It Could Send Eleven Bullets in Quick Succession.

When Made the Magazine Idea Had Not Even Been Thought of—Two Hartford Men with Telescopes of Their Own Make.

There is a wide range of work between the making of telescopes and of rifles, but, strangely enough, says the Hartford Times, both results have been accomplished by the Hartford astronomer, John Hale. Years before the war Mr. Hale left his home in Wethersfield and settled in Virginia. He was of an inventive turn of mind, and set himself to different kinds of work that required skill and thought and persistency of the most dogged character. Mr. Hale produced among other things, while he was in Virginia, an engine that could be used in running a mill which he wanted. The start was made with the raw material and a wooden lathe. The next thing which he set his heart on was a rifle that could be fired a number of times in succession. This work was also begun with raw material, and came from the maker's hands an arm capable of being fired eleven times in succession, the cylinder system instead of the magazine being used. In fact, the magazine principle as originated and developed by James P. Lee of this city had not been thought of when Mr. Hale's old arm was wrought out by hand.

The rifle was made in 1859 or thereabouts. The cylinder has eleven chambers, which were drilled in the solid steel. The nipples for the percussion caps were also drilled and bored by hand. While the rifle was in use it was never known to miss fire. The barrel is smooth bore, the caliber not being much larger than that of the old Colt revolver. This curious arm, which was put together in a primitive way, was brought north by Mr. Hale when he left his Virginia home at the outbreak of the war, and has been kept in an out of the way corner until a few days ago. It was recovered in Mr. Hale's ransacking of the old attic in his house at the north end, and has been secured by the collector, A. E. Brooks, and will be kept hereafter in the wonderful collection of arms which he has in this city.

Mr. Hale, after he came to this city, began the work with telescopes which has made him so widely known here. Like Dr. John Dwyer, who has one of the best telescopes in the city, made by his own hands, Mr. Hale has made his own instruments. Dr. Dwyer began his telescope years ago while residing on Asylum street, grinding the glass himself and making the entire instrument. The idea was thought out even when he was a medical student at Yale, and was carried into effect after he came back to Hartford. It is an interesting and noteworthy fact that two men in this city have produced instruments of such value, working out their ideas by the most patient and persistent application.

TEA DRINKING.

A PAINTED LADY.

She is the Rule in Japan—The Gueschas' Dancing.

Among our ladies the custom of "painting" themselves is not uncommon, but it is not practiced by most sensible women; in Japan it forms part of the ordinary woman's daily toilet, says the Fortnightly Review. This is the way in which it is done: A thick layer of white chalk is first smeared with a soft brush over the face, neck, shoulders, arms and hands; then the pretty mouse, dipping her first finger in red paint, gently rubs this on her cheeks, her temples, and over the upper eyelids. The middle finger is the "black brush," and adds sentiment to the expression by a blackening under the eyes; and sometimes, when the eyebrows are not shaved, it is also used to accentuate them. A piece of burned cork is often used as a substitute for black paint. The fourth finger has no occupation that I know of, but the little one gives the finishing touches, brightening up the mouth with carmine and adding a bit of gold on the lower lip.

Most well-to-do women undergo this process daily. The gueschas, or singers and dancers, paint themselves to a much greater extent than the generality of women, and also use much brighter colors. The guescha in Japan is a curious institution. Her moral qualities, as a rule, do not bear very close examination, but she is usually not immoral enough to be called "fast," though too "fast" to be classed as "moral." Their music and posturing have a great charm for the Japanese, and large sums of money are spent in keeping up these feminine musicians and their establishments.

A guescha is a singer or dancer (posturer) or both. A dinner party or a festivity of any kind is seldom given in Japan without one or more of them attending the entertainment. Some sing with self-accompaniment of the shamesen, others display their wonderful powers of mimicking and posturing, in which, I must confess, grace is never lacking.

TEA DRINKING.

It is the Universal Beverage of All Classes in England.

There is no doubt as to the tea-drinking propensities of the English race. We flirt with coffee, but tea is our only serious love. With the exception of Russia, we drink more of it than all the rest of the continent put together. It is the one universal drink of all classes, and it is to be feared, by all classes it is abused in the same fashion. The grande dame and the charwoman both find solace in the teacup, and both turn to it rather too frequently. The volume of tea consumption has steadily increased with the fall of the price of tea, and now that it is within reach of even the poorest, it is no longer a luxury, but a necessary of English life.

AFTERNOON tea is the most unchangeable of social functions in London. Our neighbors across the channel, with that sincere flattery which they sometimes pay to our failings, have attempted to borrow this custom also, but have never succeeded in actually drinking the tea. French people may invite each other to "five-o'clock," but they have far too great a respect for their digestions to wander, as we do, from house to house, drinking at each a tepid cup of unknown strength. For, after all, it is in the making of the tea, and not in the amount that is consumed, that the real danger lies. The Russians are even greater tea-drinkers than we are, but they would never touch the terrible black draught which is our insular delight.—The Spectator.

ARE WE WELL MANNERED?

Disregard of Social Laws Founded in Character.

I suppose no one of us likes to be told that we are not well mannered, writes Mrs. Lyman Abbott in Ladies' Home Journal. Yet, what one of us is free from all charge of misconduct? I do not refer to those lapses from etiquette which are the result of ignorance of those unwritten rules of society which every community makes for itself, but to a disregard of those social laws which have their foundation in character. And, after all, how many of the much-snored-at ordinances which politeness lays upon us are really founded on deep and noble principles? Courtesy is but the expression of kindness.

Table manners are much transgressed, not simply eating with the knife and drinking from the saucer, not by offending the taste, but by wounding the heart by sarcastic and contemptuous remarks thoughtlessly uttered, and quite often by indifference and inattention.

One may say that the heart should not be wounded so easily, but if the heart be hardened so that it does not feel wounds it will soon become too hard to feel and express sympathy.

A BURGLAR FOILED.

He Endeavored to Enter W. S. Allen's Residence This Morning.

The police were summoned to the residence of W. S. Allen, city editor of the Capital, No. 610 West Sixth street, at 2:20 o'clock Thursday a.m. by the report that a burglar was endeavoring to effect an entrance through a window of one of the east rooms.

As some one had been heard prowling around the premises at 11 o'clock Tuesday night, the second visit this morning frightened Mrs. Allen and her daughter, Miss Mamie, not a little, and Mr. Allen was summoned from the Capital office, the police being summoned at the same time.

When they reached the house, however, the prowler had fled, nor could any clue be obtained regarding his identity.

Miss Mamie saw the man plainly while he was endeavoring to raise the window, but cannot give anything like an accurate description of him.

A WEDDING SPOILED.

A Large Revolver Put a Stop to the Proceedings.

Quite an exciting scene was had in the county recorder's office at Lexington Wednesday evening.

The cause of it was an elopement of L. G. Buckner and Miss Annie Marshall, who eloped from Norborne, Mo., and were waiting for a marriage license when Miss Marshall's father and brother arrived on the scene and tore the would-be bride from Buckner's arms.

The father of the girl carried a good-sized revolver, which he threatened to use. The girl was taken home by her father and brother.

Mr. C. G. Strong, principal of the public schools at Anderson, Cal., says: "I have used Chamberlain's Pain Balm and have found it an excellent remedy for lameness and slight wounds."

Lameness usually results from a sprain, or other injury, or from rheumatism, for which Chamberlain's Pain Balm is especially intended and unequalled. It affords almost immediate relief and in a short time effects a permanent cure.

For sale by P. E. Ott, W. E. Bard, A. T. Fleischmann, Servant's Pharmacy, M. T. Miles, A. S. McGowan, Mertz & Hale, O. W. Smith, J. R. Myers, T. J. Fletcher, H. W. Wood, J. F. Stephens.

Alleged Burglar Arrested. W. H. Phelps, from Benton county, was arrested by Constable Fred King, of Green Ridge township, on a warrant from Justice Joe Elliott's court, and jailed here yesterday to await examination on Saturday, for breaking into the home of Joe Taylor, near Green Ridge, last Saturday night, and stealing a suit of clothes and a saddle.

A Pretty Little Daughter. Mrs. Emmett E. Bouldin at 10 o'clock Wednesday night presented her husband with a ten-pound black-haired beauty of the female persuasion. Dr. W. B. Scales was the attending physician, and says mother and daughter are doing well.

"Mary H." Won. Mary H., owned by Allen Bros., of Lamont, won the 2-year-old pace for \$500 at Cameron, Mo., Wednesday. Best time, 2:24 3/4.

MARKET REPORT.

Live Stock.

St. Louis, Aug. 8.—CATTLE—Receipts 5,300; shipments 2,900. Market strong and active. Dressed beef and shipping steers, full range, \$25.65-\$35; butchers, \$8.00-\$4.00; and hoffers, \$2.25-\$4.00; stockers and feeders, \$2.00-\$2.25; Texas and Indian steers, full range, \$2.50-\$2.75; cows, heifers and mix-bred lots, \$2.00-\$2.25.

HOOS—Receipts 2,200; shipments none. Light grades heavier and 5c lower at \$4.00-\$4.80; packers, \$4.50-\$4.80; light, \$4.70-\$5.00.

SHEEP—Receipts 2,100; shipments none. Market firm and a shade better.

Grain and Provisions.

St. Louis, Aug. 8.—FLOUR—Receipts 2,000; barrels and shipments, 3,000 barrels. Extra, \$2.25-\$3.50; fancy, \$2.50-\$3.50.

WHEAT—Receipts, 18,000 bushels. Under bearish influences, went down again, and although it rallied some, closed 1 1/2c below yesterday. Cash, 67 1/2c; August, 67 1/2c; September, 68 1/2c.

CORN—Receipts, 28,000 bushels. Followed wheat and closed 1 1/2c under yesterday. Cash, 37c; August, 38 1/2c; September, 39 1/2c.

OATS—Receipts, 28,000 bushels. Dull and lower. Cash, 26c; bid, 25c; May, 25c.

CORNMEAL—Lower. Quoted at \$1.85-\$1.95 per barrel.

EGGS—Higher. Fresh, 11c.

BUTTER—Lower. Creamery, 14 1/2c; dairy, 12 1/2c.

LARD—Better and prime steam, \$5.75; choice, \$5.90.

OF THE JAMES GANG.

Jas. Clarke Shot and Killed in Colorado.

A MAN WITH A HISTORY.

Considerable Mystery Connected With His Removal—He Was a Fearless Officer.

TELLURIDE, Colo., Aug. 8.—At midnight James Clarke was walking down the main street of the town talking to "Mexican Sam," when passing the Warwick restaurant he was shot by an unknown person. The bullet entered near the left nipple, came out at the right shoulder blade and went whizzing up the street. After the shot Clarke turned around, spoke a few words, walked about fifty yards and fell dead. Few persons were on the street at that hour, but at the sound of the gunshot the saloons, gambling houses and dance halls poured forth a crowd of indignant people. It is supposed that the murderer was secreted between the frame buildings, and after shooting he disappeared. Clarke was about 54 years of age and was in the employ of the Denver and Rio Grande as detective. He was formerly deputy sheriff and town marshal, and being a bold, fearless fellow had made him many enemies while acting as a peace officer. He was a member of the famous Quantrell band when it had for its operation Missouri and Kansas.

Since Clarke's removal to Colorado, articles have been published in the Kansas City papers, supposed to have been written by Frank James, in which the exploits of Jim Clarke as a member of the James gang were recounted. It is said that Clarke was somewhat annoyed at the accounts, but admitted his connection with the James brothers. Clarke was described as the most desperate and fearless one of the group. He never drank a drop of liquor and totally abstained from the use of tobacco. He was an expert shot with a revolver and could do as effective work with one hand as the other. He has always gone armed, and, having enemies of which he was aware, maintained vigilance at all times, and has always said that he expected to die with his boots on.

When C. W. Shores, chief of the railroad detective bureau, heard that Clarke had been shot, he at once remarked:

"If he has been shot he has been murdered, for no one would ever catch Clarke off his guard. He had lots of enemies, but had many friends as well. I suppose many mean things will be said about him now that he is dead. He was a warrior of the bloodiest kind. His mother lived in Missouri, a very old woman, and whenever he saw an old woman that was poor or afflicted in any way, he always inquired just enough to learn whether or not help was needed. I have heard that he belonged to the James gang, but I don't know anything about it, but should not be surprised if it were not true. He was the most fearless man I ever knew, and everybody was afraid of him. He never could have been killed in an open, square fight, and some enemy of his murdered him."

It is said that when the Quantrell gang was broken up and the members were being hunted, Clarke escaped south and concealed himself for two or three years on a plantation a few miles above Vicksburg. He was employed by a cousin of Wade Hampton, who was familiar with his history, and who allowed him to remain in this isolated place until the proclamation was signed pardoning all outlaws associated with the war of the rebellion. Then he came back to his home in Missouri, but the daring life which he had been leading made "home-staying" to tame for him, and he soon sought out the James brothers and became a member of that notorious gang of outlaws.

ANOTHER SENSATION.

The "Bloomer" Minister Is Going to Furnish It.

MASON, O., Aug. 8.—There is likely to be a good-sized row in the Methodist church next Sunday night, when the introduction of blue bloomers into the church by the pretty organist, Miss Ada Coleman.

Rev. John W. Shorten has announced that he will preach a sermon to the Mason base ball players called "A Home Run." He has asked the members of the different clubs to attend the service, and he

has made a special request that they attend church in their uniforms. He promises that the front pews will be reserved for them. The members of the clubs have accepted the invitation.

Since Miss Coleman played hymns with her bloomers on gossip of all sorts has been flying thick and fast. While many members of the congregation think nothing of Miss Coleman's actions, there are others who are anything but pleased over the sensation it has created and the great notoriety the church has attained.

Rev. Mr. Shorten's announcement regarding his base ball sermon created a sensation at once and various are the opinions expressed about it. Several members of the church have declared that when the baseball players get there the doors will be locked. Those who are on Mr. Shorten's side declare that the players shall enter.

All Mason is anxiously waiting for Sunday night and the outcome of the affair is looked forward to with great interest.

NEW BALLOT BOX.

An Invention Patented by a Jefferson City Man.

Mr. A. W. Elsner, of this city, has completed the model of a ballot box and applied for a patent thereon that bids fair to come into general use all over the country, says the Jefferson City Tribune.

The most striking feature of the invention is the opening through which the ballots will be dropped into the box and a register that will keep an accurate account of every ballot. When a ballot is placed in the box a bell will ring and by a clock-work arrangement will indicate the number of the ballot in plain view of the judges, challengers and voters.

The box is also provided with a double lock arrangement by which the slot in the box is securely closed and it can be sealed in such a manner that by no possible device can the seal be tampered with except by destroying it entirely. For convenience the inside of the box is provided with a receptacle for pens, ink, pencils, etc., which can be removed before voting commences.

The box is eighteen inches long, ten inches wide and ten inches deep. They will be made of steel and will last a lifetime or longer. The invention is certainly a valuable one, and even if it is not desired to use the register (a device which can instantly be removed), the box commends itself.

The machinery and locks afford every precaution against stuffing the box or removing the ballots therefrom. Frauds of this kind could only be consummated with the full knowledge and consent of all the judges and clerks of election.

Mr. Elsner is the inventor of the folding voting booths now in general use in many states, and he has devoted much time in perfecting a ballot box that will meet the requirements of all honest men.

Real Estate Sales.

John N. Dalby and wife to F. E. Hoffman and wife, 670 acres in section 11, township 45, range 21; \$5.

Wallace and Anna Bratton to Joseph and Carrie Bratton, lot at Twenty-second and Vermont streets; \$750.

James W. Mallery and wife to John Turner, lots 8 and 9, block 7, Hale & Gentry's addition to Sedalia; \$1,000.

John Turner to J. W. Mallery, 45x165 feet in section 3, township 45, range 21; \$1,250.

Martha E. Smith and Sarah E. Cotton to William Tarleton, lot 4 and part of lot 5, block 19, Sedalia; \$325.

J. H. Mertz and wife and R. L. Hale and wife to Chas. E. Lancaster, lot 4, block 4, Ritchey's third addition to Sedalia; \$1,000.

George W. Wood and wife to Lydia E. Gregory, 2 acres in section 14, township 46, range 23; \$800.

John W. Baldwin and wife to William H. Melvin, lot 4 and the south half of lot 5, block 12, Green Ridge; \$800.

William H. Melvin to Edward James, tract above, \$650.

J. M. Plannett and wife to the Montgomery Street Methodist Episcopal church of Sedalia, 60 feet off the north end of lots 5 and 6, block 5, E. T. Brown's addition to Sedalia; \$600.

James W. Patrick to James E. Patrick, tract in sections 25 and 26, township 44, range 23; \$10.

Not the Right Man. Lost Eickhoff, of Cole Camp, has written to Sheriff Porter that the alleged livery stable keeper who wanted the horse stolen last Sunday night, and ridden to this city, where it was abandoned, had no claim to the animal. Mr. Eickhoff sent a full description of the animal, and is no doubt the owner.

A WRONG AVENGED.

A Young Missourian Shoots an Alleged Rapist.

News has been received of a shooting scrape which occurred at Levick's Mill, a small village near Moberly, about 5 o'clock p. m. Monday.

It seems that a man named Lennon, a painter, who came to Levick's Mill from Macon City, had made improper proposals to a Mrs. Whittaker, aged about 45 years, and had afterwards raped her, threatening to kill her if she ever mentioned it. It is said that the deed was committed on Saturday night.

She kept the matter quiet until Monday and then told her son. He got together about fifteen citizens and they started out to find Lennon. He was found at Levick's Mill and young Whittaker fired three shots at him. Two of them took effect, one entering his mouth and the other his side. It is thought Lennon will die.

Later it was found that Mrs. Whittaker had made two shirts for Lennon since the crime was committed, and public opinion has changed somewhat in favor of the injured man. Young Whittaker has not been captured.

SCARED A BURGLAR.

He Was Locked Up in the House and Broke His Way Out.

Mrs. Johnnie Grimshaw and family attended the Second regiment band concert at Camp Trader Thursday evening. They left the windows up and the doors unlocked. When they came home they closed and locked the windows and prepared to retire.

When the lights were blown out they heard a man in the house and gave the alarm. Neighbors came to their aid, and when it was discovered that a burglar had entered the house during the absence of the family and gathered up quite a bundle of stuff. Finding himself locked in, he dropped his booty and fled, jumping through a rear window and thence on a porch, making his escape.

FIENDISH CRIMES.

A Girl Outraged in the Presence of Her Aged Father.

Monday afternoon, near Okmulgee, I. T., four Indians and a negro, all unknown, ravished a white girl in the presence of her father, who was covered with a Winchester.

A short time afterward the same fiends met Benton Callahan, a prominent Creek citizen and cattleman, who was accompanied by Sam Houston, a negro employee, whom they held up and robbed of money, saddles and boots, after which they shot Houston through the head, killed his horse and beat Mr. Callahan unmercifully with their guns.

Indian citizens and white men are after these outlaws and if caught the result can be guessed.

JURORS FOR SEPTEMBER COURT.

The county court Wednesday afternoon drew the following jurors for the September term of court: R. H. Harris, J. C. Anderson, R. H. Moses, E. E. McClellan, Alex Blair, Albert Tessmer, P. G. Stafford, Geo. M. Pemberton, J. K. Yeater, Vergil Keller, Jacob Lower, Wm. Eckles, R. D. Fisher, M. H. Garton, John Jackson, C. P. Shepard, Sam Harned, Geo. Lamm, H. L. Haggard, Hayward Reavis, James McCampbell, J. F. Ridenour, Dan Sullivan and Chas. Schwensen.

WERE NOT LEFT UNATTENDED.

E. J. Knox, of Smithton, owner of the three head of cattle injured at Smithton a week ago Wednesday, denies that the animals were permitted to go for twenty-four hours without food or water. Not only were they fed and watered, he says, but their wounds were bandaged and two of the three are now walking around.

A CENTENARIAN'S BIRTHDAY.

Mrs. Nancy Cooper, of Lexington, celebrated the 100th anniversary of her birth yesterday. She has resided in Missouri since 1827 and never rode on a railroad train until she was 85 years old.

FARMERS!

Don't forget to place an order for McCormick Corn Binder soon before it gets too late to get one. You can see one at our store.

SEDALE IMPLEMENT CO.

Make No Mistake. Call on Clay & Heynen for prices on monuments and grave markers. North Ohio street.

IN NEWSPAPERDOM.

The Washington Correspondent for a Big City Journal.

He Enjoys an Extended and Unique Influence—The Character of His Work—Qualifications of the Man Who Fills the Position.

Legislation is naturally influenced by public opinion. Newspapers reflect, and in a smaller degree, mold it. The Washington correspondent gives the public his views, or those of the paper he represents, and often voices the sentiments of his own party leaders. There is little non-partisanship in journalism. The correspondent not unnaturally, often unwittingly, and sometimes purposely, colors situations. His writings mirror his own ideas or prejudices. His attitude on a public question is often peculiar to himself. It is generally dictated by the policy of the paper he represents. That depends upon his personality and the degree of confidence imposed by the editor on his judgment. Usually the correspondent influences his paper and is affected by it. If he has served for a long time his ideas and those of the paper become the same. He generally writes what he believes. He is ordinarily a man of strong convictions, often pessimistic and cynical by reason of his experiences with the more selfish side of life. The average of honesty and integrity among correspondents is high. It equals that of any profession. They do not lobby, though there may have been isolated cases of it. Necessarily they often unknowingly misrepresent because of a lack of details, or incorrect information, sometimes given them by interested parties, for some congressmen and senators are not above using deceit for their own ends. Instances could be cited when they have misdirected newspapermen, seeking to create a favorable or hostile public impression of pending legislation. There is great temptation to paint a story and make it picturesque; to romance a little, that the dispatch may be the more interesting. It is the hardest tendency to resist, but it is no more unusual than the habit in private life. As a rule the correspondent seeks to do right, to be fair. His work is hasty and under stress. He must judge on slight evidence, hear a thing, get new details, and often assume the rest. A suggestion sets a train of thought working, a conclusion is reached on a premise that may have seemed insignificant. Study of character, of legislation, of past events, of their sequence, of history, experience, guide him in his judgment. He is often correct than inaccurate. When he errs he as a rule is quick to correct it. Though a newspaper correspondent, wittingly or unwittingly, misrepresents a public man or question, colors a story or is unjust, the truth becomes known sooner or later. He may elevate a man temporarily or lower him. If a man be given the wrong place in public estimation, the error rights itself after awhile. The weakness and incompetency of a man or his dishonesty soon become known if he be exalted too much. His honesty and ability are assigned their proper niche in public estimation if he is improperly placed. The newspaper correspondent serves to make a public man's abilities apparent or his shallowness known.—North American Review.

Chafing Dishes 2,000 Years Ago.

Women who first prize their chafing dishes for the convenience are

now feeling an added pleasure in using a utensil that has a history of at least two thousand years. They refer to what Seneca said of them and quote Soyer's description of those used by the ancient Greeks and Romans.

The dish is also referred to by Cicero and is supposed to be the "authepsa," a kind of saucepan of Corinthian brass of considerable value, and made with such art that its contents cooked instantly and with little fire.

This simple and ingenious vessel possessed a double bottom, the uppermost one holding the light delicacies destined for dessert, and the fire was underneath.

The chafing dish was known in America as early as 1720.

COPYING BAD MODELS.

The New York Tribune regrets the fact that American carriage builders are copying the awkward, heavy and uncouth lines of English makers.

"Lightness and grace," says the Tribune, "formerly marked the work of the American manufacturers.

Now Central Park is full of fat-witted copies of the blunders of foreign designs.

American manufacturers of carriages have the ability and artistic skill to turn out the handsomest and most admirable vehicles in the world. But they have fallen into a deplorable habit of slavish imitation of the cumbersome designs which are seen in great numbers in Hyde Park, London.

ARTIFICIAL DIAMONDS.

Some Day They Will Be in the Market with Other Fabricated Gems.

"Before long diamonds of marketable size will be produced by artifice," said Prof. F. W. Clarke, the famous chemist of the geological survey. "I think that the prediction is a fairly safe one. Already we know how to make them, though only very small ones. Moissan, in Paris, has manufactured diamonds by melting wrought iron together with carbon and permitting the mixture to cool very slowly. Under these conditions the carbon became crystallized. Simultaneously, Kroustchoff, in St. Petersburg, has made diamond crystals by a similar process, employing silver instead of iron.

That is the salary received by each of a number of well-known men in this country.

A recent dispatch from Raleigh, N. C., is to the effect that Will W. Fuller, of Durham, N. C., who already has the largest income received by any lawyer in the state, has been engaged as counsel by the tobacco trust at a salary of \$50,000 per annum.

That amounts to more than the average man earns in a lifetime. It would be a fortune to many.

The president of the United States, the chief magistrate of the nation, does not receive a greater remuneration for his services, with all the responsibility which that implies.

In fact \$50,000 per annum is regarded as the high-water mark at which man's service can be valued individually in this country.

And yet it is surprising to note the number of prominent officials in this city alone who draw this amount annually, over and above their incomes resultant from other financial transactions. Very truly it is said: "To him that hath shall be given."

Almost without exception the recipients of enormous salaries are men already wealthy, or at least, entirely independent in their circumstances.

The services of Chauncey Depew, as railroad president, are valued at \$50,000 a year. Rather than risk losing this snug annual income Mr. Depew politely declined an invitation to become a member of President Harrison's cabinet.

Henry B. Hyde, president of a life insurance company, receives a like amount.

President John A. McCall and Richard A. McCurdy, both life insurance presidents, draw \$100,000 a year between them in salaries alone from their respective corporations.

Among those whose time is worth \$6.37 an hour yearly, are President Thomas T. Eckert, of the Western Union, Henry O. Havemeyer, president of the sugar trust, and railroad President Roberts.

Among the ministers of the gospel Rev. John Hall, of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church, commands the highest salary. He gets \$35,000 a year, all of which is devoted to charity.

Rev. William S. Rainsford comes next, with a salary of \$25,000. His time and money are equally distributed among his parishioners, with the exception of an occasional indulgence in his proclivities as a huntsman.

The presidents of several of the big trust companies receive \$35,000 a year each, and J. Edward Simons, president of the Fourth national bank, who is a conspicuous figure in the financial world as the leader among the new school of bankers, receives the same amount.

Jay Gould's physician, Dr. Munn, has been for several years in receipt of an annual salary of \$20,000 from the Gould family.

On the turf, where money isn't money until the day is over, enormous sums are paid the leading jockeys. Fred Taral, for instance, receives a retainer of \$18,000 from the Keenes for one year's services. This amount is probably doubled by the emoluments and perquisites which accompany his position.

Jockey Harry Griffin, who is but 18 years old, gets, as a retainer, \$1,000 for each year he has lived from Gideon & Daly, besides fees paid him by others for the privilege of having second or third call upon his services.—N. Y. Morning Journal.

THE GOULD ESTATE.

Mrs. Angell to Bring Suit as the Real Widow.

THE SECRET MARRIAGE.

An Old Story Revived. With a Promise of Some Truly Sensational Developments.

The New York Sunday World announced that Mrs. John Angeli, of Rouse's Point, who about a year ago claimed to be the first and only legal wife of the late Jay Gould, and whose daughter in Wyoming threatened to sue the Gould heirs for the estate, is preparing through the law firm of Amasa J. Parker and Amasa J. Parker, jr., of Albany, and Lawyer Sterne, of Rouse's Point, to begin suit for the possession of the entire estate. It is declared that she has collected evidence to prove her claim and she will prosecute her suit vigorously.

The World states that in 1853 Gould, when 17 years of age, and then called Jason, was engaged as engineer on the Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain railroad and at Rouse's Point met Mary Brown, a pretty girl barely 15 years of age, one of a numerous family with a drunken father. The two, the story goes, fell in love and were married at Champlain in secret. It is said that a servant, now living in a small town in Canada, witnessed the ceremony and that the Rev. Mr. Clayton, who performed the rite, is alive in Pennsylvania and has written to Mrs. Angell that he is making a thorough search among his papers for his private memoranda of the ceremony.

Mrs. Angell admitted to the Sunday World representative that, after the departure of Jay Gould from Rouse's Point she made no effort to communicate with him and followed his career with but languid interest.

Mrs. Angell claims that her daughter, who lives at Rock Springs, Wyo., and is the wife of an ex-state official of that state, is the first child of Jay Gould and the sole legal heir to his vast estate.

"I have not seen my daughter in fifteen years," said Mrs. Angell. "She recently wrote to me saying that she was coming on east and we were to have consulted about our interests in this case. This letter from my daughter was followed up some time later by a telegram which arrived, saying she was on her way here."

A SICKENING SIGHT.

Two Mules Fall On a Live Wire and Slowly Burn to Death.

A team of mules drawing a buggy in which were seated Oscar Scott and Bill Chaney, of Glensted, Morgan county, stepped upon a live electric railway wire at the corner of North Ohio and Jefferson streets Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock, and could not move a muscle. They laid there for a long time, the deadly fluid eating into their flesh and burning the harness. The wire was a guy wire, used at the turn of the railroad into Jefferson street. It was broken off by some means and fell across the trolley supply wire. Mr. Scott was driving and knew nothing until the mules fell in a heap. Neither of the men was hurt. The mules could move their eyes and seemed to make mute appeals to be relieved of the terrible torture.

A BURNING BALLOON.

Horrible and Fatal Accident to Two Aeronauts at Jackson, Mich.

A special to the Detroit Tribune from Jackson, Mich., says: Two aeronauts were fatally injured in a balloon accident, which occurred at Vandercook's lake, a resort four miles south of Jackson, early this morning.

The balloon used was one of the largest of the hot air variety, with double trapeze bars. About 6 o'clock it was successfully inflated. Ella Peake, a trapeze performer, took the upper bar and Chas. Elliott the lower. At the moment the retaining ropes were cast off a gust of wind caught the canvas and careened it to one side and it took fire.

The monster shot into the air some distance, with both of the horrified aeronauts on the trapeze. Then it collapsed and came crashing down. Miss Peake is a large

woman and fell heavily, breaking both legs, besides suffering internal injuries.

Elliott struck on his shoulders and is badly crushed. His injuries are said to be fatal.

The spectators dragged the aeronauts from the burning balloon and carried them to the nearest tent, where, an hour later, surgeons from the city attended them. Elliott has been in this business seven years. This is his first serious accident. Miss Peake is a niece of Prof. Hogan, who lost his life on Campbell's airship in the Atlantic ocean, five years ago.

COUNTY COURT.

The Forenoon Session Devoted Largely to Warrants for Paupers.

There was little else than routine business transacted at the forenoon session of the county court Monday.

The following warrants were issued:

Amund Rucker, pauper	\$ 5.00
L. E. Friemel, city poor	6.45
Johnson Wheeler Lamont, pauper	7.50
Fannie Pittman, pauper	4.00
William George, pauper	4.00
Mrs. Myers, pauper	5.00
Mrs. Simms, pauper	2.00
Z. Torbeck, pauper	5.00
Large Biggs, pauper	2.00
Miller Hattaway, pauper	4.00
H. S. Williams, pauper	3.00
Drs. Trader and Cowan, acc county poor	44.55
Thos. Collins, pauper, passage to Tenn.	5.00
John May, assisting pauper	8.00
Betty Brown, pauper	4.00
Heiley, pauper	4.00
George Linsler, pauper	3.00
William Pern, pauper	3.00
Henry Sauer, wood for county home	15.00
Charles Houseman, assisting pauper	2.00
Ora Whitley, pauper	2.00
Mrs. Saunders, pauper	2.00
May Lewis, pauper	3.00
Henry Hathaway, pauper	2.00
H. B. Richardson, district 10, road purposes	15.00
Perry Lewis, district 42, road purposes	6.00
Y. G. Weathers, district 23, road purposes	10.00
H. A. Hill, district 26, road purposes	50.00
T. J. DuJouriet, district 19, road purposes	10.00
Enoch Wood, district 5, road purposes	20.00
Road district No. 7, drawn by mistake and refunded	8.85
J. C. Porter, fees and expenses	135.00
Edgar Jackson, in poor house	45.00
J. M. Voigt, road work	25.00
W. M. Black, road work	25.00
A. Farnham, salary as treasurer	50.00
L. R. Major, Superintendent poor farm	30.00
Will Johnson, work at poor farm	11.40
F. S. Hopkins, county half on grade, district 11	95.00
R. N. Lower, same, district 63	95.00

Dramshop license was granted to Deckman & Loitsbach for a dramshop on West Second street.

In the matter of the petition of D. H. Glass and others, for a public road in section 19, township 46, range 23, the report of the commissioners was approved and the overseer ordered to work the road.

The county collector was ordered to pro rate the valuation and taxes on a part of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 2, township 45, range 21, and a part of the southwest quarter of the same section, which has been divided into city lots known as McVey's third and fourth additions to Sedalia, and that he be authorized to accept taxes and give receipts for the payment of taxes on separate lots and that the taxes, when so paid, shall be released from the tax lien.

FOUR MILES OF WORDS.

Silver Debate Written on 7,000 Pages With Six Dozen Pencils.

Roswell G. Horr and William Hope Harvey have tied up their manuscripts, packed their figures into bales and boxes and stopped their eight-day talk about the free coinage of silver, says the Chicago Times-Herald. They have refused to undertake a wager to recite the essays backward, in an effort to beat the record just made, and this leaves them free to return to their respective avenues of daily life.

The stenographers who reported the harangue say it was the longest on record in Cook county. It exceeded the number of words in the unabridged dictionary. It was as long as two volumes of the Encyclopedia Britannica and was unanimously voted as interesting and convincing as either. It consumed 7,000 pages of long paper, written closely, and the task of getting the matter on paper required six dozen pencils. Three women and one man were necessary to handle the manuscript.

Mr. C. G. Strong, principal of the public schools at Anderson, Cal., says: "I have used Chamberlain's Pain Balm and have found it an excellent remedy for lameness and slight wounds."

Lameness usually results from a sprain, or other injury, or from rheumatism, for which Chamberlain's Pain Balm is especially intended and unequalled. It affords almost immediate relief and in a short time effects a permanent cure.

For sale by P. E. Ott, W. E. Bard, A. T. Fleischmann, Servant's Pharmacy, M. T. Miles, A. S. McGowan, Mertz & Hale, O. W. Smith, J. R. Myers, T. J. Fletcher, H. W. Wood, J. F. Stephens.

Money to Lend.

We have a large sum of money to lend on farms and central city property. Call on or address A. P. Morey, 410 Ohio street, Sedalia, Mo.

DELEGATES CHOSEN.

The Democratic County Convention Monday.

SILVER COINAGE WANTED

A Harmonious Meeting and a Splendid Delegation Selected to the Convention.

The democratic county convention to select delegates to the state convention was called to order at 11 o'clock Monday by Chairman Baldwin, of the county committee.

A splendid representative body of democrats from every section of the county were present as delegates thus insuring a correct expression of the sentiments of the democrats of the county.

On motion of Hon. John Cashman, Judge D. H. Orear, of Longwood, was unanimously elected temporary chairman.

Col. Lon Luther, editor of the Lamont Record, was unanimously elected temporary secretary.

On motion, the chair appointed the following committees:

On credentials—T. H. Jenkins, Lock Haggard, Judge Hoy, Asher Weimer, Daniel Donohue.

On permanent organization and order of business—Lon Durley, George Dent, R. H. Gray, Green Bennett, Col. Thos. Houston.

On resolutions—D. E. Kennedy, Wm. Hoffman, W. N. Graham, Judge John Higgins, Hon. W. D. Steele.

Adjourned until 1:30 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

On reassembling this afternoon the committee on credentials reported the following entitled to seats in the convention:

Bowling Green—Zack McFarlan, Eli Palmer.

Stokely—J. G. Senior, John Higgins, W. H. Rissler.

Blackwater—Jos. L. Wall.

Prairie—A. L. Haggard.

Hughesville—L. H. Durley, H. D. Shelton.

Dresden—A. H. Gray, T. J. Buckley, F. H. Glass.

Green Ridge—J. S. Ream and Harry Farr, proxy for George E. Hollenbeck.

Cedar—E. C. Bouldin, Charlie Curran.

Green Ridge, No. 2—J. W. Brown.

Elkfork—J. L. Taylor and D. H. Reaves, proxy for D. A. Glass.

Flat Creek—James L. Warren, J. H. Warren, Dan Donahoe.

Longwood—D. H. Orear, Wm. Hoffman.

Lamonte—Thos. Terry, A. F. Weimer, John W. Shaw, Lon Luther, Washington—G. L. Bennett, J. M. Durrell.

Longwood, No. 2—B. W. Gorrell.

Heath's Creek, No. 1—G. E. Spears, T. H. Jenkins.

Heath's Creek, No. 2—E. L. Porter, J. P. Kemp.

Smithton—Wm. Williams, T. A. Fowler.

Lake Creek—Not reported.

Houstonia—T. F. Houston and T. C. Franklin.

Sedalia—Clem Honkomp, J. A. Bowers, N. F. Ebersole, Robt. Stanley, Joe Cartwright, proxy for D. T. Hartshorn, T. F. Mitchum, J. H. Pilkington, John J. Yeater, W. D. Steele, B. B. Biereton, W. N. Graham, proxy for J. K. Hart, J. W. Baldwin, D. E. Kennedy, John Cashman, George B. Dent, Charles Carroll, R. H. Gray, Geo. McCurdy, George Pemberton, T. P. Hoy, W. F. Hansberger, T. J. Fletcher, Wm. Gold, H. B. Weiman, W. J. Maltby, proxy for J. T. Colaflower, Enoch Ethridge, W. P. West, J. G. Perdue, proxy for R. A. Blair.

The committee on permanent organization made the following report:

Your committee on permanent organization recommend D. H. Orear for permanent chairman, and Lon Luther for permanent secretary of this convention.

1st. Report of committee on credentials.

2d. Report of committee on resolutions.

3d. Election by ballot, by the convention, of seven delegates to the state convention at Perle Springs on August 6, all of which delegates are to vote as a unit; no proxies to be given, and the delegates present at the convention to vote the entire seven votes of the Pettis county delegation.

On motion the report was unanimously adopted.

The committee on resolutions declined to make a report, having failed to agree.

Mr. Hoffman offered resolutions, as follows:

WHEREAS, the democratic party has always been the party of honest "money," and

WHEREAS, At this late day a faction of said

party, insignificant in numbers, but strong in the power of centralized and unlimited capital, both foreign and domestic, and backed by the influence and patronage of the federal administration at Washington, is boldly attempting to force upon said party the adoption of a financial policy borrowed from the financial administration at home and abroad, and utterly subversive of its time-honored traditions and consistent teaching throughout an entire century of honorable and unbroken political existence; now, therefore,

Resolved, By the unbought and unpurchasable delegates of Pettis county, at this convention duly convened, first, that we do hereby unqualifiedly condemn the Shermanized financial policy of the Cleveland-Cartel administration and arraign the same for its unbridled and unpatriotic attitude towards silver as well as its democratic principles, thereby unnecessarily increasing the public debt in time of perfect peace; and we unhesitatingly declare ourinalterable opposition to the further issue of such bonds under existing conditions and repudiate said financial policy as being both undemocratic and un-American.

Resolved, second, that believing in the "honest money" of the constitution, both gold and silver coinage, as provided for by the founders of our American system, we favor the immediate and full restoration of silver to its former position, and to that end demand the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, and to the use of both, on terms of absolute equality, in all transactions both public and private, as standard money of full legal tender and ultimate redemption power; and all this by the United States, in its capacity as the sole monetary power, and to that end we further pledge ourselves never to abandon this just and honest position or to cease the earnest agitation of this question until the silver coinage of 1853 shall have been fully restored to the amount of its original rate of 16 to 1, and to the complete restoration of silver to the ancient monetary and coinage rates of which it has been despoiled by treachery and fraud.

Resolved, third, that, in addition to the use of both gold and silver coinage as provided for by the founders of our American system, we favor the issue of a sufficient amount of the currency issued by the United States government direct, and redeemable in coin at the option of the government; and we protest against and oppose the delegation of this function by the government to any other individual or corporation whatsoever.

Resolved, fourth, that, in order to secure and approve the course of Senators Cockrell and Vest, and of those democratic congressmen of Missouri who have faithfully and manfully stood up with them in sturdy opposition to the insidious and ever increasing encroachments of the money power upon the public welfare, we do hereby endorse and support the measures of the American people.

Resolved, fifth, that, believing in no political organization, however strong in itself or however well entrenched in the popular esteem, can hope to conduct a successful campaign under a sympathetic and inspiring leader, we do hereby establish and thorough reorganization of the state central committee to the end that the management may be brought into direct and perfect harmony with the often expressed and thoroughly well known wishes of the rank and file of the democratic party.

Resolved, sixth, that, the delegates accredited by this convention to the state convention to be held August 6 at Perle Springs be and are hereby instructed to vote as a unit and to use all proper efforts to have the foregoing declaration of principles and policies, or their equivalent, incorporated in the state platform to be promulgated by said convention in the name and by the authority of the great democratic party of the state of Missouri.

Resolved, finally, that the delegates who may attend said state convention, either in person or by proxy, shall have power to cast their entire vote for the Pettis county delegation therein, and that the provisions of the foregoing section shall apply alike to proxies as well as to regularly elected delegates. Be it

Resolved, further, that we endorse the wisdom and efficiency of the present state administration, as well as the record made by our present state senator, Charles E. Yeater.

On motion, the resolutions were adopted without debate.

TO BREAK THE WILL.

Timothy T. Kerin's Last Testament Assailed.

UNDUE INFLUENCE USED.

Petition Filed in the Circuit Clerk's Office By Attorney Cashman for the Plaintiffs.

John Cashman, attorney for the plaintiffs, Saturday afternoon filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court his petition, in the names of Margaret A. Cooper and John C. Perry, plaintiffs, against Emma A. Haunsafuck, John C. Kerin, James Saults, Pierce Kerin, Robert M. Perry, Samuel Haunsafuck, John R. Clopton, Matilda Brill, William Brill, Solomon Brill, William P. Kerin, Jr., Susan Saults, Clara Barnes, Besbee Kerin and James M. Perry, defendants, to set aside the will of the late Timothy T. Kerin, who died June 22, 1894, in Pettis county.

The plaintiffs claim that Mr. Kerin, who left his property, valued at several thousand dollars, to five of the defendants named, was of unsound mind and unduly influenced at the time he made his will, and they are, thereby, defrauded of their just share of the estate. Dr. Shorter, the minister who has endorsed her action, is having a hard time keeping his congregation together. He said last evening that he would withdraw his former remarks, and that he had no idea the Methodist Conference would criticize his actions.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

A Prominent Farmer Receives Fatal Injuries During a Storm.

Robert Lawder, one of Audrain county's most prosperous young farmers, was struck by lightning last evening, during a light storm, and there are no hopes of his recovery. His shoes were torn from his feet and his clothing badly burned.

He was in his harvest field when the accident occurred. Mr. Lawder is a young man and has a young wife. He is the son of the late Major Robert Lawder, a prominent republican, known throughout the state during his lifetime. The family is inconsolable.

CUT HER THROAT.

Mrs. K. T. Hulen Committed Suicide at Centralia Monday.

Mrs. K. T. Hulen committed suicide at her home in Centralia, Boone county, Monday, by cutting her throat from ear to ear with a razor.

Her husband returned to the house after a few minutes' absence and was horrified to find her on the floor in a pool of blood. Coroner E. B. Bicknell summoned a jury, who rendered a verdict in accordance with above facts.

She was 80 years old and 40 years a resident of that city. No cause can be assigned for the rash act.

MUST STAY SOBER.

Conditions of the Pardon Granted to Maurice Mitchell.

Gov. Stone Monday pardoned Maurice Mitchell, who was sentenced on April 20, 1895, by a justice of the peace in Polk county to four months' imprisonment in the county jail for maliciously damaging a school house.

The pardon is granted on the recommendation of the prosecuting attorney, and upon condition that he use no more intoxicating liquor.

HIGHWAYMEN'S WORK.

The Christian Brothers Loot Another Store in the Territory.

The Christain gang robbed another store near Calvin, I. T., Sunday night.

Marshal McAllister has telegraphed the department of justice to appoint special deputies to hunt the robbers down. Rutherford, of the northern district, has a force of deputies on its way to co-operate with Marshal McAllister's men.

The officers are determined to either kill or capture the entire gang.

A Potato from Sedalia.

The Page Courier, published at Luray, Va., says: "Another precinct heard from Mr. D. W. Brubaker, living at Hamburg, this county, planted one potato of 'Crockett's' variety (Early Ohio) from which he raised one heaping half bushel. The potato was sent to him from Sedalia, Mo. Who can

is a good yield and in many counties the apple crop will be the largest for several years. Early grapes are beginning to ripen.

DIDN'T WEAR BLOOMERS.

Miss Coleman Wore a Regulation Costume to Church Sunday.

MASON, O., August 6.—The young lady whose presence in church a week ago Sunday in bloomers caused a sensation, did not wear her bicycle costume this last Sabbath.

She explained this by stating that her father had driven her into town in his carriage. That was why she had not worn her bloomers as she had done on the previous Sunday. She said that if her father had not happened to be going to town at the time she was ready she would have ridden her wheel and marched up the aisle in her bloomers.

Dr. Shorter, the minister who has endorsed her action, is having a hard time keeping his congregation together. He said last evening that he would withdraw his former remarks, and that he had no idea the Methodist Conference would criticize his actions.

Miss Coleman has received over 1,000 letters indorsing her action. They come from all sources. Many have been from men proposing matrimony. Her father, who is the wealthiest man in the county, heartily endorses her action, and is very proud of his daughter.

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IT IS A DISEASE.

Dr. Berillon's Idea of the Nail-Biting Habit.

The Famous Frenchman Says It Cannot Be Cured by Punishment Any More Than Can Croup or Measles.

That the habit of nail biting is a disease among children, and not merely a naughty trick, to be cured by punishment, is the scientific opinion of the famous Frenchman, Dr. Edgar Berillon, who was at one time associated with Charcot and is at present secretary of the French Society of Hypnotology and inspector of state lunatic asylums.

Berillon names this so-called disease "onachophagie," which at one gives an air of importance to the discussion, and he states as the results of nine years' study and experiment that it is an unerring sign of incipient degeneration of the nervous system. He holds that a child displaying any tendency toward nail biting should at once be put under a physician's care, instead of being teased and punished.

The habit is more prevalent among girls than boys, and is probably due to the fact—although this is not brought out in Berillon's recent papers—that boys are permitted to live healthier lives, with more exercise and out-of-door sports. In the report, made from an examination of one of the average mixed schools of Paris, the percentage of nail biters among the girls was found to be fifty, while among the boys it was only twenty. This habit was usually observed among the poorer students. Several instructors in the Paris schools for manual training have pronounced the habitual nail biters hardest to teach, and often totally unfit for technical education. On rare occasions nail-biting children were found to be "infant prodigies," but with a superficial cleverness, invariably outgrown.

Although the disease is frequently inherited, it is more often the result of imitation, which practically renders it contagious. In English schools the habit is considered so harmful and so easily contracted that the nail-biting children are isolated and taught in separate classes, besides being subjected to severe and public reprimands. The idea of punishing a nail biter Berillon regards as showing about as much judgment as would be manifested in scolding or whipping a child for having croup or measles, but that the habit demands careful and intelligent treatment cannot be doubted, for not only is it on the increase, but in many cases it is accompanied in the second and third generations by marked signs of physical degeneration.

The extent to which it prevails in England can be estimated from the fact that in one school of thirty children whose parents were of the middle class, at least fifty percent, were nail biters. In America the disease is prevalent to a marked degree. It may be noticed at every turn on the streets, in the schools and on the street cars. Wherever there is a group of school children of any size, some of the boys and girls will be found devouring their nails, and sometimes fingers as well.

The fact that after a time the habit becomes automatic makes the curing of it a difficult undertaking, but Berillon believes that it can be done, and advocates the grouping of these children into classes, where they may be subjected to special discipline and hygienic treatment. As, however, the habit is the result of nervous degeneration, it can be easily treated at home. A nerve tonic, good food and plenty of exercise, are all the physical treatment necessary. For curing the "after habit" with children, which may linger after the cause is removed, Berillon suggests that the child's resolution should be appealed to, and that he be taught to regard the habit as unworthy. —N. Y. Recorder.

THE CLAY WAS SOAKED.

A University Extension Lecturer's Witty Retort.

"The other day," said Byron King, "I was called to a town down south to address a meeting of mill-workers in a course of lectures on university extension. There was quite a large audience present and they all listened attentively. During the course of my remarks I had occasion to refer to our lowly origin, saying our Creator made us out of clay. At this a man, who was sitting away back in the audience, who was well known in the community for his capacity for absorbing liquor, and who, from his fondness for drink, had made a rank failure in life, while his fellows had succeeded, got up and said: 'I disagree with you; from my experience I would say that I was made out of mud.' It was a pretty good remark, knowing the man to be what he was, and I was stumped for an answer. Finally I said: 'You are mistaken, my friend. You were originally made out of clay, but the

THE PERIDOT.

A Precious Stone of Which Fashion Is Now Fond.

A precious stone on which the decree of fashion has, at the present moment, set a fancy value is the peridot, or "evening emerald," as it has been called. It is certainly a lovely stone, with its exquisite shades of transparent green, the best suggestion of whose hue is the effect produced by looking at the light through a delicate leaf.

Jewelers say that the peridot is a species of olivine, of the same class as the beryl, aquamarine and topaz, and that it is, in fact, the ancient "topazion," otherwise known as the chrysolite. It is found in Ceylon, Peru and Brazil—good crystals being extremely rare. Of its various shades of green—olive, leaf, pistachio or leek—the clear leaf green is the most admired, as a rule.

At a fashionable wedding one of the most beautiful and costly of the presents was a set of ornaments composed of peridots set in amethysts; the blending of the soft mauve green was exquisitely artistic.

Of all the precious stones the peridot is the most difficult to polish. The final touch is given on a copper wheel, moistened with sulphuric acid—a process which requires the greatest care, for, if dipped into the acid, the stone has the peculiarity of becoming soluble. Sometimes it is cut in rose form, or in cabochon, like the carbuncle, but it is better and more valuable when worked in small steps, as the brilliance is thereby increased. —Philadelphia Times.

A DELICATE INSTRUMENT.

Measuring the Speed with Which Earthquake Waves Travel.

Some readers may know that the pulsations of the great earthquake in Greece last April were perceived in England and, it was believed, at the Cape of Good Hope, by means of very delicate instruments contrived for the purpose of registering any slight shaking of the earth's crust. In like manner the shock of the Constantinople earthquake of July last was perceived at various meteorological observatories in Austria, Russia, Germany, Holland, France and England.

By a comparison of times, combined with the distances from Constantinople of the places where pulsations were observed, a fairly accurate estimate of the velocity with which the earthquake waves traveled was obtained.

The average speed was about two miles per second. This is almost exactly the same velocity as that which was calculated for the pulsations of the Greek earthquake in April. At this rate, if it were continued without diminution, the wave would pass completely round the earth, along a great circle, in about three hours and a half.

One of the English instruments which registered these pulsations is at the bottom of a deep mine near Newcastle-on-Tyne, and its delicacy may be judged from the fact that it has recorded the beating of the waves on the sea coast ten miles away.—Scientific American.

CLOSES ITS FIRST CYCLE.

The Thirteen Club Records Thirteen Years of History.

The thirteenth annual meeting and dinner of the Thirteen club, which curiously enough took place on the 12th instead of the 13th of January, was one of the most notable affairs in the history of this anti-superstitious club. The members of the club met at the Old Knickerbocker cottage (now Jacquin's), on Sixth avenue, New York, in the room in which the club was born thirteen years ago. The founder of the club, Capt. William Fowler, gave a historical review of its organization and career. Past Chief Rulers Hon. David McAdam, justice of the superior court, and Hon. J. H. V. Arnold, surrogate, delivered addresses.

With this meeting and banquet closed the first cycle in the club's calendar, which reckons everything by thirteens. The business transacted and the speeches prolonged the festivities past the midnight hour, and precisely at 13 minutes past 12 on the morning of January 13 all present rose and toasted the thirteenth birthday of the Thirteen club.

A Great Cathedral.

Roman Catholics in London will soon have a cathedral of an architecture unique in that city. It will be a basilica, built on the model of Constantine's original church of St. Peter at Rome, 350 feet long by 170 wide and 100 high, and it will hold 10,000 people. Attached to it is to be a monastery for thirty monks and forty-five lay brethren, to which the Benedictines, who for centuries served Westminster abbey, are to be invited. The land was bought by Cardinal Manning nearly thirty years ago for £55,000 and is now worth £300,000. The buildings will cost £250,000.

MISSOURI TRUST COMPANY

Capital Paid in.....\$200,000. Surplus.....\$50,000.

THIS company acts as Administrator, Executor, Guardian, Curator, Receiver and Trustee and accepts Trusts of all kinds, whether created by will or under appointment of courts.

Dealer in investment securities. Loans money on real estate. Safe Deposit Boxes for rent. Custodian of wills and other valuable papers.

Nickle Saving Stamp System—Stamps can be found at the following places: Chris Hye, C. F. Boatright, Otis Smith and at our office.

Five Per Cent. Interest Paid on Savings—The only financial institution in Sedalia authorized by law to receive saving deposits.

Directors—O. A. Crandall, President; F. A. Sampson, Vice President; G. L. Faubel, Treasurer; F. E. Hoffman, Secretary; Henry Lamm, Chris Hye, R. H. Moses, J. W. Murphy, W. T. Hutchinson.

FOURTH & OHIO STREETS, SEDALIA, MO.

JOHN J. YEATER, Pres't. FRANK B. MEYER, Vice-Pres't. ADAM ITTEL, Cash.

Bank of Commerce, OF SEDALIA, MISSOURI.

Northeast Corner Ohio and Second Streets.

CAPITAL STOCK, Paid Up,

\$100,000.

TRANSACTS a general banking business. We solicit accounts of Farmers, Merchants, Corporations and Individuals, promising a safe depository for all funds committed to our charge. We are prepared to extend liberal accommodations to the trade, including the Farmers and Live Stock dealers in Pettis county. DIRECTORS.—John J. Yeater, Frank B. Meyer, W. E. Bare, W. P. Haley, D. L. H. Durley, A. M. Reed, J. L. Warren, D. H. Orear, J. C. Beedy, Edward Hurley, W. S. Baker, Adam Ittel, and J. M. Offield.

Central Missouri Branch

LEE'S SUMMIT STAR NURSERIES,

M. BUTTERFIELD, Proprietor.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees,

Including a full assortment of Small Fruits, Evergreens, Roses and Shrubbery. Commercial Orchard Planting a Specialty.

Buy only Native Grown Trees. Prices Reasonable. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Agents Wanted.

T. A. CAMPBELL, Mgr. ROOM D. MINTER BLD., SEDALIA, MO.

ESTABLISHED A. D. 1880.

McLaughlin Bros.

515 Ohio Street.

Cheap

Medium

and

Sedalia Democrat.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Going East.	Going West.	Arrive.	Depart.	Arrive.	Depart.
No. 6 10:25 a.m. 10:30 a.m.	No. 103 10 a.m. 3:17 p.m.	Arrive.	Depart.	Arrive.	Depart.
No. 2 2:45 p.m. 12:30 p.m.	No. 5 3:30 p.m. 3:45 p.m.	Arrive.	Depart.	Arrive.	Depart.
No. 4 4:10 p.m. 4:15 p.m.	No. 1 1:30 p.m. 7:30 p.m.	Arrive.	Depart.	Arrive.	Depart.
No. 8 12:20 a.m. 12:25 a.m.	No. 7 7:30 a.m. 5:55 a.m.	Arrive.	Depart.	Arrive.	Depart.
Local Freight, 6:30 a.m.					

NOTE. o. 7, Fast Mail, will carry passengers to Warrensburg, Holden, Pleasant Hill and Kansas City, but will not carry baggage. Annual passes only will be good on No. 7.

LEXINGTON BRANCH.

No. 192 arrives 10:20 a.m.	No. 193 departs 5:55 a.m.
No. 194 arrives 11:30 a.m.	No. 191 departs 3:30 p.m.
No. 198 Local Fr. 3 p.m.	No. 197 Local 4:10:50 a.m.
Local Freight, 6:30 a.m.	

M. K. & T.

Going North and East.	Going South.	Arrive.	Depart.	Arrive.	Depart.
No. 2 8:35 a.m.	No. 3 8:55 a.m.	Arrive.	Depart.	Arrive.	Depart.
No. 4 6:40 p.m.	No. 1 7:00 p.m.	Arrive.	Depart.	Arrive.	Depart.

NOTE. o. 7, Fast Mail, will carry passengers to Warrensburg, Holden, Pleasant Hill and Kansas City, but will not carry baggage. Annual passes only will be good on No. 7.

A PASTOR PREACHES

But Not a Single Soul Goes to Hear Him.

HE IS PASTOR AND FLOCK.

The Church of Rev. Gabriel Hostetler at Petersburg, Ohio—The Peculiar Belief.

Petersburg, Ohio, has a church in which dissensions between pastor and flock cannot occur. It is one in which there is a surprising unanimity of belief, for the church individually and collectively consists of but one person, the pastor, Rev. Gabriel Hostetler. It is known as the German Reformed Baptist church.

Situated on the Main street of Petersburg, just a mile by a winding road from the public square, is the two-story frame structure in which church services are held. Built four years ago for the express purpose of furnishing an avenue for the public expression of the peculiar religious views of Rev. Mr. Hostetler, it has been the receptacle in which there has congregated on the first day of the week hundreds of people drawn hither by the pastor's vagaries. Gradually the violent ranting of the self-dubbed minister lost its charm. Recently the congregation has dwindled away until, for the past two Sundays, the pastor has preached to empty benches.

Far from being deterred from this conspicuous lack of appreciation, the minister appeared to be pleased with the increased volume given his tones by the emptiness of the structure. Loud and long were his discourses, high and mighty were his gestures. From the opening hymn, sung by himself, to the benediction did he religiously adhere to his form of worship that had been prepared by himself to conform to that in use in other city churches. When the last notes of his voice have died away he retires to an anteroom, where he doffs his ministerial gown and dons that of an every-day man, and his duties of janitor are faithfully followed. With the last light extinguished and the keys turned in the lock, his divers role of pastor and flock, preacher and janitor are at an end, and he pursues his homeward course, his thoughts of the uncharitableness of the world in general and the people of Petersburg in particular being largely adulterated with ideas of finance as regards the grocery trade, for Rev. Mr. Hostetler presides over a business of fair dimensions.

It was five years ago that Gabriel Hostetler settled in Petersburg. He opened a little grocery store, and it was not long until he blew his horn on religious lines. His views made his store a popular place of meeting, but ambition marked him for her very own. He wanted a situation as a preacher. He wanted it so strongly that he purchased a lot and thereon erected the church building in which he now preaches, paying for it out of his own means. The people were invited to join his congregation without price, and they naturally accepted. Then was the heart of the new religious leader filled with joy, and he discoursed to crowded audiences.

When the attendance diminished, with a fertility of resource worthy of a better cause, Rev. Mr. Gabriel had a vision. In words of fire he had been informed that the world was speedily coming to an end, and he was specially deputized to spread the news. The tendency was to jeer him. Opposition but made conviction firmer, for in a few days there was found painted in white upon a black background on dead walls and fences in the settlement the words: "Beware, for the end of the world cometh shortly."

Thus was the attendance at divine

services increased, but the local authorities interposed and the signs were obliterated by a stout boy with a capacious paint pot and brush.

Their re-appearance each morning only doubled the industry of the stout boy, until the modern Gabriel became disgusted with unsympathetic man and he desisted. The sign painting and the pertinacity with which it was pursued marked the beginning of the end that has come with the complete falling away of a peculiar religious believer and the people who had selected him as their preceptor.

Rev. Mr. Hostetler, a man of 55 years, short of stature, but pugnacious of countenance, writes his sermons as carefully today as he did in the height of his prosperity, and his discourses show the same fanaticism.

TWO CONFESSIONS.

Murderers of Mrs. Van Tassel Tell Pinkerton Detective About It.

A detective attached to the Pinkerton agency in Chicago has returned from Nashua, Iowa, where he has been working on a singular case and in which he secured a confession of murder from a man and woman, both of whom were implicated.

On June 5 Mrs. Ray Van Tassel died in the Iowa town under circumstances that led the coroner to suspect that poison had been administered. The verdict was delayed, and the stomach sent to Rush Medical college for examination. Traces of strichnine were found, and it was at once decided to put a detective on the case.

It was learned that Mrs. Van Tassel's sister, Vesta Green, was in the habit of visiting the family and that Van Tassel had become very fond of her. A scheme was devised, and in the guise of an insurance man he engaged Ray Van Tassel and took him to various towns in the neighborhood of Nashua, where they wrote up insurance and where he paid Van Tassel a salary for his work.

In this way the two were thrown together constantly, and finally Van Tassel began talking to the detective, who gradually worked into his good graces, and on July 17 he made a partial confession of his guilt in the poisoning of his wife.

He had previously told the detective the facts in regard to his criminal relations with the young woman, Esta Green. He further stated that the dose of strichnine poison which was last administered to his wife was given her by Esta Green, he (Van Tassel) having prepared it and left it on the table, directing her to give it to his wife, Ora, and in ten minutes the lady was a corpse.

On July 27 Ray Van Tassel made a full and connected confession to the detective at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, where they were engaged on insurance matters. The substance of the confession was taken down in writing and signed by Ray Van Tassel and given to the detective, who at once mailed it to the coroner at Nashua, and on the 25th the sheriff arrested him and took him to Nashua and locked him up.

JAMES IN ST. LOUIS.

Story of His Disappearance Amuses the Subject Thereof.

Frank James was much surprised today, says Tuesday's St. Louis Post Dispatch, when his attention was called to a dispatch from Paris, Tex., in which it was stated that his mother, Mrs. Samuels, of Kearney, Mo., had not heard from him for several months, and was afraid he had been foully dealt with.

James has been in St. Louis nearly a year. During the winter he was employed as doorman at the Standard theater, and since the race meeting has been in progress at the fair grounds, he has been working for Secretary J. K. Gwynn.

No Penalty on Personal Taxes.

It may not be generally known, but it is a fact that Section 1, page 243 of the revised session acts of 1895, passed by the last legislature, says that all to persons that are now indebted to the state for personal taxes, if the same be paid on or before December 31, 1895, no penalty is attached. But this provision is of no effect after January 1, 1896.

Still They Come.

Another car of those Anchor line vehicles, consisting of carriages, surreys, buggies, phaetons, road wagons and spring wagons. Call and see us.

SEDALIA IMPLEMENT CO.

Will Begin Monday.

Clerk Walker is making up the docket of the August term of the probate court, which begins on Monday.

Amusing Journal.

MUSICAL ETIQUETTE.

Animated Nuisances Who Chat at Musicales.

How Can Good Society Rid Itself of Such People?—Is "Polite Society" Polite?—A Seemingly Good Arrangement.

The greatest feast of melody seems to pall on certain persons in society, who show their ill-breeding by presuming to think the sound of their chatter sweeter to the ear than the conceptions of masters they cannot understand, says Kate Field. Such animated nuisances should be marked and never again be permitted to mar the pleasure of ladies and gentlemen.

A few object lessons might make entertainments in private houses much more enjoyable than they are now. "Did you ever do anything before an invited audience in a private house?" asked a prominent society man between the pauses of a charming musicale. "If you never did, don't. I have. Living through the agony I never intend to subject myself to similar insult." In a lecture I have not heard, Julia Ward Howe asks the question: "Is polite society polite?" How she answers her own question I can readily imagine, judging from my own varied observation. The reason for an inexcusable rudeness on the part of those who should have the best manners is an inordinate egotism that makes its victims bad listeners. They are incapable of continuity of thought except on personal matters. Whatever opinion their maids and valets may privately entertain of them, these social fungi are heroes and heroines to themselves. They brook no rival, and when that heavenly maid, Music, dares to obtrude herself and to command silence, social fungi resent the infliction by lifting their voices to Heaven in the jargon of the period.

What shall be done? Shall good music be abolished in society, or shall a new code of etiquette be invented? How would it do for those who give musicales to divide their reception hours thus on the cards of invitation:

"Music from nine to half-past ten o'clock. Conversation from half-past ten o'clock until morning."

By this arrangement people who hate music and people who can't hold their tongues would know when to appear; lovers of music could enjoy themselves to their hearts' content and everybody would be satisfied. Of course attendants on music would be much less numerous than on chatter, but, as a silent audience of one is preferable to a boisterous mob, no performer would object to this division.

As for the hostess, relief from the torture of trying to keep the noisy contingent quiet with an outward smile and an inward anathema would in itself prolong life and make private musicales entertaining even to those who pay for them.—Chicago Tribune.

Washington's Odd Street Names.

In examining the directory one cannot help but notice the confusion of names of streets, alleys and courts. For instance, there are four Pleasant alleys in Washington, two Pleasant streets, and Pleasant Plains thrown in. There are six Prospect streets, hills, alleys and courts in various parts of town, and Prospect hills are as numerous out in the district as Fairview schoolhouses are out in Indiana. Washington has six Washington highways, including the alleys of that name.

Coming down to the alleys alone, there is a simplicity about the names of them that is certainly refreshing. While the people of Washington are quarreling as to whether the name of one of its streets is Stoughton or Staughton, they have allowed some of the alleys to be named as follows: Pigsfoot alley, Cabbage alley, Louse alley, Zigzag alley, Truck alley, Pig alley, two of them, Cow alley, Fighting alley, Blood alley, Tinecup alley, and so on.—Washington Post.

The Mouse Escaped.

A lady while engaged in the pursuit of her domestic duties encountered a mouse in the flour barrel. Now, most ladies, under similar circumstances, would have uttered a few genuine shrieks, and then sought safety in the garret, but this one possessed more than the ordinary degree of genuine courage.

She summoned the man servant and told him to get the gun, call the dog and station himself at a convenient distance. Then she clambered half way upstairs and commenced to punch the flour barrel with a pole.

Presently the mouse made its appearance and started across the floor. The dog at once went in pursuit. The man fired and the dog dropped dead, the lady fainted and fell down the stairs, and the man, thinking she was killed, and fearing that he would be arrested for murder, disappeared, and has not been seen since. The mouse escaped.—Chicago Record.

A WHITE POODLE.

How the "Second Midnight Run" Found a Mascot.

The "second midnight run" train on the Third avenue elevated road, while whirling down Forty-second street to the South Ferry station at four-fifteen o'clock one morning came to a sudden stop at Thirty-eighth street.

The butchers, green grocers and other early birds who sleep on the train most of the way from Harlem to the markets, woke up with a start and craned their necks to see what the trouble was.

Ahead a gasoline torch bobbed up and down in the darkness like a jack-o'-lantern on the track. The locomotives breathed and chafed impatiently, awaiting the return of the fireman.

A little way further he was seen in the light of his torch to bend over and take a bundle of something white up in his arms. He turned and came back with it.

A hundred heads protruding from windows watched him come.

"It is a baby," burst from them in one breath, and the entire lot scrambled for the engine, on the track and through the train.

Fireman Buck met them with his white bundle hugged close. They fell upon him, a perfect mob, with:

"Chirp! Chirp! The little darling, how did the poor—"

"Wow," said the dear thing, and snapped at the nose poked nearest.

It was not a baby, but a puppy, a little white poodle dog trotting all alone down the elevated track from heaven knows where, in the small hours of the morning, when the engineer saw him and stopped the train just in time.

They took him into the cab, while the excited passengers went back to sleep, feeling that they had been imposed upon. Fireman Buck and the engineer didn't feel that way. They got the pup some milk down at South Ferry and took him back with them on the home run.

The "second midnight run" has a mascot now, the only elevated dog in town.

But how he got on the track where he was, and where he was going at that hour are mysteries that may never be explained.—N. Y. Sun.

THE UNEXPECTED.

A Cat in a Basket and Her Three Kittens.

A stout old lady with a red face and a big market basket on her arm boarded a crowded Girard avenue car yesterday afternoon, and taking the only vacant seat, deposited her basket in front of her. In a few minutes strange sounds began emerging from the basket and the stout old lady showed visible signs of embarrassment. The racket continued, and finally she tried to quiet the cat—for such it was—by speaking to it. Her efforts were futile, though, and an old gentleman sitting next to her thought she had better take off the lid and see what was the trouble; maybe it was caught in some manner. Gallantly dropping on one knee the old gentleman raised the lid slightly and peeped inside. He took one look. His face grew red and silently replacing the lid he walked to the platform and jumped off without waiting for the car to stop.

This peculiar action aroused the curiosity of the rest of the passengers, while the owner of the basket appeared to be greatly mystified. By this time the noise had ceased, but fully determined to investigate herself the old lady tore the lid of the basket completely off. Horrors! Instead of one cat there were four, three being sleek little kittens, all scrambling around with their eyes shut. The passengers were all crowding around now to get a look at the new family. But the stout old lady did not seem to relish her position and signaled the conductor to stop at the next crossing.—Philadelphia Record.

Unable to Oblige.

"Excuse me, sir," said the man in the row behind, "but would you mind asking your wife to remove her hat? I assure you that I cannot see a thing on the stage."

"I'd like to oblige you, sir, but it is impossible," said the man addressed. "We live out of town and we must get home to-night."

"What has that got to do with it?"

"What has that got to do with it? Why, our train goes twenty minutes after the end of the performance, and it takes her an hour to put that hat on."—Harper's Bazaar.

Qualified.

Stage Manager—Can you act?

Applicant—No.

Stage Manager—Sing?

Applicant—No.

Stage Manager—Dance?